itings in the

the latest

your order

HERS.

FORREST ADAIR

Renting Agent

ADAIR.

Kimball House

very near Peachtre

ARDING HOUSE

localities, I have also ing houses of 12 rooms able. Call or write me V. Adair, 14 Wall st.

04 EDGEWOODAVE.

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& Renting Agents

e see it. rettiest lots in In-d avenue. Must go. ue lot 50x190. It is

and within 8 miles of ce the amount. \$1,000, three-fourths

ffice 12 E. Alabama,

ng and Loans, 28

this land for a lac-epot; land lies per-nt one-half cleared, hard wood; would farm or bay fields. mything that grows land, and you can of \$5 per acre. This your money away liver or gold wins.

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e well built, stable, hard, 9½ acres of tta road, which we trade for a home

cheap homes for ging from \$750 to city, on very easy or exchange, call property we have ndo you good. all, but we have rent, and sever so offices and be-ooking for either.

Bargains

near W. Fair, \$500.

130; \$50 cash, \$13 pe

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J. B. ROBERTS.

lis, 50x150, \$3,300.

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MAN & SON,

ee St.

RENT

MONEY LENDERS DEMAND GOLD.

Mortgage Holders in Kansas Bring Suit To Enforce Payments.

Wichita, Kan., September 6.-The east-

ern mortgage holders are beginning to demand payment in gold in this state and

are asking the federal court to enforce their demands. The first case in this

state in which the demand is specifically made was filed in the United States dis-

trict court yesterday, and it is stated that many similar suits will soon be

Anna M. Bigelow, a wealthy eastern

woman, brought foreclosure proceedings

and prays the court to decree that the ac-

against H. S. Landis, of Barbour county,

MINNESOTA MOB

LYNCHES TWO MEN

Murder Committed in June Arouses the

Wrath of Citizens.

Musgrove Was Under a Sentence of

Life Imprisonment.

SINGMARS HAD NOT BEEN TRIED YET

Frans Makes Serious Charges Against Commissioner Mixson

ACCUSES HIM OF DISHONESTY

Insists That Mixson Was the Recipient of Rebates.

LATTER MAKES AN ANSWER

Penies the Accusations of the Governor and Opens a Battery.

CALLS EVANS'S ATTENTION TO STATEMENTS

Reasserts That the Candidate for Senator Said Tillman Bust Have Received Rebates-Entire State Stirred Up Over the Sensation.

Columbia, S. C., September 6 .- (Special.)-South Carolina has a sensational state scandal on her hands. Governor Evans threw to the political breezes this morning, at 1 o'clock, a lengthy card, which accuses Liquor Commissioner Mixson of various successful deals through which the commissioner made personal profit.

Governor Evans asserts that Mixson's sons received presents from liquor dealers and that he warned Mixson against this He also states positively that Mixson received rebates amounting to thousands of dollars. The governor explains that but for the advice of friends he would have given a full statement sooner.

This evening Commissioner Mixson makes a reply, in which he gives the governor a thorough roasting. He reasserts that Evans said Tillman received rebates and puts the governor in a thankless at-

titude toward Scruggs. The two cards have created a profound sensation, and it is possible that a per-

Card from Governor Evans. The card from the governor is as fol-

sonal difficulty may follow.

mary, after discussing fully the charges preferred against me by my enemies, you exonerate me from all, but give particular prominence to the dispensary muddle, in which Mixson, Hubbell and others are involved and clear me of that, but you win up by stating that I have been 'hurt very much by my failure to specifically deny that he (Evans) made the accusation against Tillman with which he was charged by Duncan, which as I understand is that I had said to Mixson that he (Mixson) had received no rebates but that he knew Ben Tillman had lined his pockets. You propound to me this question: 'Did you or did you not, Governor Evans, say to F. M. Mixson at any time that Tillman had accepted for his own use rebates on whisky purchased for the dispensary, or words to that effect? By answering this ques-

plane than you now occupy.' "I have received today letters from som of my personal friends informing me that my enemi were/making capital out of my failure to deny this charge. In the first place, it is a surprise to me that any person should believe that I could have been guilty of such an utterance, when it is remembered that I canvassed the state with Senator Tillman two years ago and defended him from such attacks made by Butler and others. My reason for not no-ticing Duncan was that I received the fol-

tion you can place yourself upon a higher

lowing letter from Senator Tillman: Duncan Handled Severely.

Duncan Handled Severely.

(Confidential.)

"Hon. John Gary Evans—Dear Governor: Much to my surprise and disgust, John Duncan came here yesterday evening and bored me nearly to death. I gave him cold comfort and scant courtesy. " " Now, I think you have the fight won, and you need only act with common prudence and nothing can affect the result. But 8top noticing or alluding to Duncan in any way or anything he says or does. IGNORE HIM UTTERLY. Ignore his charges and insinuations; don't allude to him or Earle by name. We are well and 8end you greetings and good wishes. Yours

send you greetings and good wishes. Yours truly, B. R. TILLMAN." Scandal Is Talked Of. "Besides this, I was requested especially y such friends as Barnwell, as Senator Mayfield, Colonel Robert Aldrich and Solicitor Bellinger, not to notice Duncan in the slightset manner, and they congratulat-ed me upon the fact when I left the stand. Not a friend in the state had suggested to me that my course did not meet with approval until after the first primary. I no deny emphatically that any such remark was made. The only foundation upon which to construct such a fabrication is the following incident: After Mixson was elected commissioner, I took him into my private chamber and locked the door, as I sired to thoroughly impress upon him portance of his position and to out-him my policy for conducting this him that I desired him to cease purchasing whisky from the Mill Creek Distilling Company for the reason that General Buter had gone over the state charging that anti papers had commented upon the fact of his land purchases and every other

ved it; that they also charged that

I was indebted to Tillman for my election

tween us, and I desired to show that we were entirely independent of this company. Mixson repiled to me that he thought ny. Misson replied to me that he thought I was correct. Shortly after this it was reported to me that a whisky house had made Misson a present of a desk and that his two sons were accepting presents from whisky drummers in the shape of diamond pins, gold headed canes, etc. I sent for Misson again and warned him of the danger and impressed upon him the importance of keeping aloof from such influences and also keeping his boys from temptation. I told him that the dispensary law would be killed if a scandal was ry law would be killed if a scandal was ever connected with its management. I sent for Secretary Tompkins, who was Mixson's intimate friend, who I knew could influence him and asked him to warn him also, and he replied that he would. Shortly afterwards M. Sewent would. Shortly afterwards, Mr. Scruggs, the bookkeeper, reported to me that from letters he had received and opened in Mixsatisfied that Mixson was dealing with certain whisky houses exclusively and was obtaining repeats to

obtaining rebates in consideration thereof. Showing Scale of Prices. "I replied to him that he was a state officer as well as Mixson and Tompkins, and that if he saw anything going wrong it was his duty to inform me and to cure the evidence to convict them. Mr. Scruggs reported to me that he was satisfied he could secure the evidence to con-vict these men if I would allow him to leave the state. I replied to him that he could go whenever and wherever he pleased on such a mission. In the meantime Mr. Hubbell, of the Mill Creek Company, called upon me to know the reason why he could not do any business with the dis-pensary; that he had been informed that the trouble was with the state board of ontrol. I stated to him my reasons and ne expressed regret that he should be made to suffer on account of lies told upon Tillman. He stated to me that the commissioner was paying from 5 to 15 cents per gallon more for whisky than he could supply the same brands for and he was satisfied rebates were being paid for it. I replied to him that if that was true I would see that Mixson either purchased from his company or made his houses come to his prices. I ordered Mr. Scruggs to furnish e with a price list of purchases made by

the dispensary. He did so and I malled it to Mr. Hubbell. He returned it to me in the following letter:
"Mill Creek Distilling Company, Cincinnati, O., June 20, 1886.—Governor John G. Evans, Columbia, S. C.: Yours of the 18th instant to hand and contents noted with care.

"We will sell you cash in fifteen or twenwe will sen you cash in litteen of twen-ty days from date of shipments at the fol-lowing prices and give you goods equal in every way to those formerly sold the dis-

every way to those formerly sold the dispensary:

"X Bourbon, 100 proof, \$1.37.

"X rye, 100 proof, \$1.41.

"XX rye, 100 proof, \$1.62.

"XX bourbon, 100 proof, \$1.63.

"Old Velvet XXX rye, 100 proof, \$2.10.

"We would be very glad to have your business, or even part of it, and any time you desire I will go to Columbia.

"Hoping your state will have a favorable decision in the case now pending in Washington and with best wishes, I am, yours truly.

GEORGE HUENELL.

Matter of Bribes.

Shortly afterwards I had occasion to send or Mixson and reprimanded him for dealing with a man who he had told me had offered him a bribe. This man then represented the Live Oak Distilling Company. Mixson replied that he did not believe the old man, Mr. White, intended it. I then showed him Hubbell's prices and he stat-ed to me that Hubbell was as guilty as White, and that he (Hubbell) had offered a bribe also. I then replied to him that he was right and not to purchase from Hubbell or any other company whose agent was so corrupt. Mr. Hubbell returned shortly afterwards and made the statement to me as published in the papers. I could not ask Mixson to purchase from Hubbell in view of his (Mixson's) statement. And not a gallon was purchased from him. But after the law was changed I advised Mr. Hubbell to state to the new board of con-trol what he had to me. He did so, and, as a result, the board gave him an order. It The card from the governor is as follows:

"Editor Register—In your issue of the 3d instant an editorial headed The Second 1. Th from that city giving an account of an intold him that if this thing did not cease he would also be convicted by the public of getting rebates, whether it be true or not. "The boy afterwards called upon me and endeavored to explain his conduct, stating that he had gone on a business trip-some-thing about bicycles. It turned out, however, that he was not the bicycle boy but the stenographer of the sixth circuit. Scruggs Secures Evidence.

"But to return to the efforts of Mr. Scruggs to catch the guilty parties. Mr. Scruggs proceeded to Cincinnati and returned with evidence, as he assured me, to convict Mixson of having received rebates from the Live Gak Distilling Company. Upon his return he saw Mixson and Secretary Tompkins before he did me, and they immediately came up to the mansion and stated to me that Scruggs had been to Cincinnati and had returned with evidence that Mixson's son had received thousands of dollars from Peebles & Co. and the Live Oak Distilling Company, and asked me what to do. I told them that if Scruggs had told them that he had evidence to sub-stantiate it, the best thing to be done was to see Mixson's son and get him to tell the ruth. Iney left with this determination and he next morning Mr. Tompkins came to my office and wrote on a slip of paper that the boy had confessed everything and had got the money. Mixson soon called upon me and stated that the boy had confessed, but that he (Mixson) was as innocent as a lamb. He produced a letter from the boy in which he confessed and deplored the fact that he had brought disgrace upon his father and family and had left home never to return. I was moved with sympathy for them and told Mixson to see the boy and not let him run away; that if Mixson was innocent the boy had been overreached by whisky drummers. I was called to New York on business for the state and stopped in Washington, and told everything to Senator Tillman. Tillman suggested that Mixson should resign. I returned and told Mr. Tompkins what Senator Tillman had said, and we agreed upon that policy, but thought it best to wait until further developments. Mixson came to me afterwards and stated that he was innocent and his friends had told him not to resign. I replied to him that the board of control could cnly remove him for cause, and that if he could show his innocence we could not remove him. I saw Mr. Tompkins and he agreed with me in this and stated to me that Mixson's friends had advised him not to resign. I told Mr. Norton that I feared my office and wrote on a slip of paper that the boy had confessed everything and had

remove him. I saw Mr. Tompkins and ne agreed with me in this and stated to me that Mixson's friends had advised him not to resign. I told Mr. Norton that I feared that something was going wrong at the dispensary and I wanted him to stand by me in my action if the issue came. He heplied that he would do so.

"Mr. Scruggs has never handed me the written evidence, but the boy's confession made it unnecessary to require it.

"The meeting of the legislature came and I determined in the absence of proof direct against Mixson to drop the matter, but to take away from him any chance of temptation and recommended that the entire control be taken from his hands and from the hands of state house officers and placed in the hands of a board consisting of five members elected by the general assembly. This offended Secretary Tompkins, who stated that in view of the charges made it would look like kicking him out by reason thereof. I replied that no evidence had would look like kicking him out by reason thereof. I replied that no evidence had been produced against him, but that if he felt that way I would change my recommendation and leave the old board, but would ask for two additional members to be electerd by the legislature. He replied that this would be satistactory.

"Mr. Efir- senator from Lexington, bad consulted me and he agreed with me fully and offered to see Mr. Tompkins and endeavor to get him to withdraw his objections. He d'd not succeed, but the legislature took Efird's view and changed the

Continued on Second Page.

VICEROY LEAVES AMERICA TODAY

Li Hung Chang Was Yery Much Impressed by Niagara.

VIEWS GIGANTIC MACHINERY

Shoves a Stick Into a Dynamo and Narrowly Misses Injury.

GREATLY PLEASED WITH HIS TRIP HERE

ican Ideas.



HANNACRATS

Will Go to Chicago.

He will leave Milwaukee at 7:15 o'clock

tomorrow morning on the Northwestern

TOM WATSON OUT IN TEXAS.

Will Deliver Labor Day Address at

Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., September 6.-The Hon.

Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, populist candidate for vice president, arrived here

onight. He will deliver the Labor Day

and driven in a carriage to the home of ex-Governor Barnett Gibbs, whose guest he

FROST REPORTED IN IOWA.

Water Froze on Saturday Night-Cool

Weather at Chicago.

Eldorado, Iowa, September 6.-There was

frost. Saturday night, in the lowlands.

A cold wave struck Washington, Iowa,

vesterday afternoon, and the temperature

fell 20 degrees. There is some danger of

frost. Considerable corn would be dam-

Chilly in Chicago.

Chicago, September 6.—Chicago was given a foretaste of winter yesterday. Almost without warning the wind freshened to forty-two miles an hour. It blew straight from the northwest and brought in its wake a

chilling rain and a sudden fall of 16 de

grees in temperature. The maximum of 6 degrees was recorded at 2:50 p. m. and the m nimum of 52 at 3:10 p. m. The wind was

stronger than it has been at any time sin the storm of June 7th and 8th, on whi dates it went down the pike at the rate fifty and forty-six miles, respectively.

Weather Forecast for Monday.

Washington, September 6.—North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair till Tuesday; northwesterly winds, becoming variable.
Eastern Florida—Fair; slightly cooler in northern portion; northerly winds.
Western Florida and Alabama—Fair;

slightly cooler; northerly to easterly winds.
Mississippi, Louislana, Eastern Texas—
Fair; southeasterly winds.
Arkansas—Fair; warmer; northeasterly

see and Kentucky-Fair; warmer

train by a large party of populist

address tomorrow. Mr. Watson was me

and reach Chicago at 9:30 o'clock.

teeman from Wisconsin.

will be while here.

reeze is looked for.

aged by a frost now.

rview with him. I sent for Mixson and army officers who are escorting the party about the country. They came direct from Washingotn in a handsomely appointed Pullman vestibuled train of seven coaches. All night and this morning a drizzling rain fell, and when the party arrived it was coming down in torrents. Upon arriving at the Cataract house, which was headquarters, the party retired to their rooms, the whole second floor of the hotel having heen reserved for them.

About 3:30 o'clock the start was made to see the falls. The rain had ceased and the sun was shining brightly. Thousands of people filled the hotel corridors, verandas and the streets outside. The falls reached, the viceroy watched them for a short time, his face bearing a curious expression. He turned to his interpreter and addressed him. The latter said: "His excellency is very much delighted and greatly impressed.

Next the party were driven to the power house of the Cataract Construction Company, where they saw the monster 5,000herse-power dynamos running by the energy of the Niagara river.

Li spoke through his interpreter in glow ing terms of American enterprise and said the sight was the most interesting he had seen on his travels. He inquired the cost of the work and the revenue and other things.

The party then returned to the hotel The interpreter said Li marveled much at the American railways, saying they were the greatest he had ever seen. Li said upon his return to China he

would have the English engineers, who are building a railroad in that country, adopt the American system. This important announcement was received with much enthusiasm by the many prominent men in hearing distance. At the power house Li held out his can

toward one of the rapidly revolving dynanos, and it was hit by a projection and knocked out of his hand like a flash. He was startled but said nothing. He came near being badly injured by the occur rence.

The party remain in this city tonight and will cross the river at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. They will be escorted from here by Sir H. G. Jolly de Lothbiniere, ex-prime minister of Quebec and at present a member of the Laurier cabinet, and Sir W. C. Parmalee, Chinese agent of

The Canadian Pacific has sent a special train of six cars to take the party through Canada, from Niagara Falls, Ontario, to Vancouver.

CAMBRIA IRON WORKS CLOSE. Johnstown's Big Industry Shut Down Because of a Lack of Orders.

Johnstown, Pa., September 6.-Practically every department of the great Cambria iro orks shut down last night for an indefinite period, throwing at least 2,000 men out of employment. About 3,000 men will be given a few hours' work a week. Lack of orders is given as the cause for the sus-

Rogers, in June, were hanged to the railcount of the mortgage and accrued interest be paid in gold, according to the terms of the mortage. There is a law in road bridge, less than a quarter of a mile this state prohibiting the making of contracts on such terms and this law has yet to be passed upon by the supreme A large percentage of mortgages citizens of McLeod county, who thus exmade in Kansas stipulate that they shall

be paid in gold, but up to the present time no particular effort has been made by mortgage holders to collect gold. Attorpressed their disapproval of yesteray's verdict that Musgrove be confined to the state prison for life instead of being sent to the neys here state that the effort to secure payment in gold on mortgages will be gallows. Singmars and Musgrove two tramps were traveling northward, according to FRYAN SPENDS SUNDAY QUIETLY

their story, to the wheat fields of North Dakota. A few miles below Glencoe they Nominee Attends Church and Today accosted a farmer, took possession of his team and drove into town. On the way they Milwauekee, Wis., September 6.-Mr. beat him for trying to handle his own Bryan spent a quiet day at the residence of E. C. Wall, democratic national commit-The farmer reported them to the officer

at Glencoe and a warrant was issued for In the morning he attended service with the arrest of the men, who by this time had Mrs. Wall at Emanuel Presbyterian church. disappeared. Sheriff Rogers took the papers himself and started in pursuit of the desperadoes. Just at dusk, on the evening of June 26th, he overtook the men five miles south of Glencoe. Riding up to them, he said: "Boys, I want you to go back to Glencoe with me."

"Well, we don't have to," said Musgrove as he brought a winchester to his shoulder. Before Sheriff Rogers could say another word the tramp began firing on him and he

fell, his body pierced by five bullets.

Twenty-four hours later the two flends were captured by a posse of five hundred men in a neighboring county and taken to Glencoe. The jail was surrounded by several hundred men and a lynching would have occurred but for the prompt action of Governor Clough, who sent out a company of militia from St. Paul just as the hanging was about to come off. The prisoners were immediately taken to St. Paul and put in

fail there. The trial of the two men for murder in Water was frozen in several places. A hard the first degree opened here about two weeks ago, with W. W. Erwin, the wellknown St. Paul lawyer, for the defense Erwin moved for separate trials and the case of Musgrove was taken up first. The trial closed on Thursday, and at 1 o'clock Friday morning the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, after being out eight hours. This, together with the fact that Singmars's trial would have to occur in another county, owing to the difficulty of securing a jury, incensed a large portion of the community.

The mob came quietly upon the jail, overpowered the turnkey and guards, and by means of a sledge hammer soon had custody of the men within.

ENGINEER SHOOTS A ROBBER. Three Masked Men Stopped the Train He Was Running.

Sacramento, Cal., September 6.-The Southern Pacific eastbound overland express was halted at Webster station, nine miles west of Sacramento, last night by three masked robbers. Upon learning the identity of those who signaled him, the

engineer of the express train shot one of the robbers and pulled out of the sta-

EXCITEMENT AT KEY WEST Caused by a Report That Spaniards Would Burn the City.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 6.—Key West advices state that great excitement has been caused there by the receipt of a letter from Havana stating that the Spanish authorities are plotting to have the city burned. The story has aroused great LAW HAD ACTED IN ONE CASE indignation and some hot heads have made threats against the Spanish consul.

> TRAIN THROWN FROM TRACK. Accident in Which Several Excursion ists Were Badly Injured.

English. Ind., September 6.-An excursion train from St. Louis, Mo., en route to the Merengo cave, in this county, was wrecked in Tazewell this morning. Of ten coaches three were completely overturned. One person is buried in the wreck; six were badly and fifty or more slightly in-

The worst hurt are: William Kane, St. Louis, cannot live: John Gibson, St. Louis, will die; J. J. McConnaghey, St. Louis; H. O. Ogden, Jeffersonville; both dangerously

No cause has been assigned for the wreck. The train was moving at a twenty-mile rate. The regular speed is thirty miles per hour. One man is missing and it is expected his body will be found between the debries.

THERE WERE THIRTEEN OF TEEM But Now Only Seven Remain in Huntington Jail.

Huntington, W. Va., September 6.-By the aid of chisels secured in some unknown way, John Love, who was awaiting trial for murder, escaped from the jail in this city last night, accompanied by five other criminals. The alarm was given by other prisoners and posses started in pursuit, but as yet without success. There were thirteen prisoners in the jail at the time. Those who escapel were John Love, charged with murder; Douglass Roach and Tor-rence Gilveny, sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for forgery; Joseph Taylor, a notorious moonshiner and bad man; John Rowe and John Morrow, in-dicted for grand larceny.

ROWE GINNED OLIVER'S COTTON Held the Seed for Debt-Fought and Oliver Was Killed.

Charleston, S. C., September 6.—A spe-cial to The News and Courier from Orangeburg. S. C., says: There was a tragedy ten miles northwest of Orangeburg Saturday night, about 8:30 o'clock. Captain John S. Rowe, a prominent farmer of this coun-ty, shot and instantly killed Mr. William T. Oliver last night at the residence of the

The facts brought out at the coroner's The facts brought out at the coroner's inquest were substantially as follows: Mr. Rowe had ginned two bales of cotton for Mr. Oliver, and kept the seed until the tolls could be paid. Mr. Oliver claimed that Captain Rowe owed him for some lumber and was, therefore, not justified in withholding the cotton seed. He went over to Captain Rowe's house and waited until that gentleman arrived. A dispute until that gentleman arrived. A dispute oon arose and each cursed the other. The only eye-witness, a negro man, tes-tified that Mr. Oliver knocked Captain Rowe down and was beating him when

the latter drew his pistol and fired. The ball passed through the heart and pro-duced instant death. The deceased was a orother of Dr. J. M. Oliver, a prominent physician of this place.

MOONSHINER STABS AN OFFICER Marshal Camp of Toccoa Cut in Seven Flaces.

Toccoa, Ga., September 6.-(Special.)-A wagon load of whisky for sale well guarded was just outside of the city corporation limits Saturday night. Mr. E. L. Harris, who is chairman of the police committee, at once notified a government official who One of the men was hanged from the north side of the bridge and the other from the south side. The deed was done by 100 citizens of McLeod county, who happened to be in town, and offered his services to aid in the capture of the men and whisky. They received the assistance of Marshal Camp and together the three went to the woods about a mile from the public square. When they reached their destination, they found three armed men selling whisky to a crowd of negroes. The deputy marshal approached the leader, who had a shotgun and a pistol, and arrested him, whereupon the man, whose name is Joe Pitts, threw the pistol to the deputy's breast and pulled the trigger, but with success, as it failed to fire. He pulled it a second time, aiming at the officer's heart. The weapon was thrown aside by the nervy officer, who knocked the outlaw sens with the butt of the pistol and handcuned him. While this was going on Marshal Camp was trying to arrest one of the other venders, but the man was too much for him. The moonshiner threw his arms around Camp and stabbed him seven times very severely, and made his escape. Marshal Camp was brought home in a nack in a critical condition. Judge J. B. Gaston with the butt of the pistol and handcuffed

> CALF THROWN INTO HER LAP. Young Woman Stealing a Ride Has

> a Strange Experience. Gadsden, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)— The engineer of Alabama Great Southern passenger train No. 2 that left Attalla at 4:12 a. m. today, found that he had a trange passenger which he had been car-

> rying for twenty-two miles.
>
> Near Collinsville the engine struck a calf, and when the train had been stopped he found the animal lodged in the lap of a oung woman who was riding upon the cow calf it threw it upon the woman's lap, weighting her down so that she could not and the babe asleep. She was rescued from her perilous posi-

tion by the engineer and fireman and put off at Collinsville. off at Commission.

The woman was about twenty-five years of age, well dressed and good looking. She refused to give her name, where she cause from, or where she was going.

FOUGHT ABOUT SOME SHINGLES. Ribe Wells Receives a Fatal Stab from Robert Cobb.

Americus, Ga., September 6.-(Special.) Ribe Wells, who was mortally wounded in an altercation with Robert Cobb, a neigh bor, just across the line in Lee county, died yesterday and was buried here this afternoon. The fight arose over the possession of a lot of shingles claimed by both, with the result that Cobb stabbed Wells in the left lung. Cobb claims to have acted in self-defense.

TENNESSEE STABBING AFFRAY. Cicwing Out of a Political Discussion

Between Two Men. Chattazooga, Tenn., September 6.—At Kingston, the county seat of Roane county, Tenn., Robert McGuffy and Will Sweatman, the former county workhous; superintendent, engaged in a hated political discussion and from words came to blows. McGuny struck Sweaman with a chair, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed McGuny several times in the breast and back with fatal effect.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Fifteen Firemen Crushed Beneath Red-Hot Bricks in Michigan.

HEARTRENDING CRIES FOR AID

Those Not Instantly Killed Suffer the Mest Horrible Torture.

WORK OF RESCUING WAS SLOW

Wavering Walls on Other Sides Caused a Long Delay.

IT WAS A DISASTROUS MORNING FIRE

Benton Harbor Was the Scene of the Fearful Holocaust-Forms of the Men Were Mangled and Crushed Beyond Recognition.

Benton Harbor, Mich., September 6 .-Yore's opera house and adjoining buildings were burned early this morning, causing the death of eleven firemen and injury to a number of others and entailing a loss of about \$65,000.

List of the Killed. FRANK WATSON, married, St. Joseph EDWARD H. GANGE, married, St. Jo-

ARTHUR C. HILL, married, St. Joseph. FRANK SEAVER, married, St. Joseph. ROBERT ROLFE, single, St. Joseph. JOHN HOFFMAN, married, Benton Har-

THOMAS KIDD, single, Benton Harbor. FRANK WOODLEY, married, Benton WILL MATTEN, married, Benton Har-

SCOTT RICE, single Benton Harbor. LOUIS HOFFMAN, single, Benton Har-

The seriously injured are:

Ex-Fire Chief John A. Crawford, Benton Harbor; burned and overcome by heat and smoke. Frank Paget, St. Joseph; legs mashed by falling brick. Will Freund, St. Joseph; cut about the head and burned. Jack McCormick, Benton Harbor; legs broken and internally injured. Several others were injured by falling walls, but will

recover. Shortly after midnight Yore's opera house, a large four-story brick structure, was discovered to be on fire. It had gained so much headway before the alarm was given that when the city fire department arrived the building was a mass of flames. The St. Joseph department was sent for

and arrived soon after. The fire continued to gain and was spreading to other buildings when the hook and ladder companies went to the rear of the building, hoping to be able to direct a stream into the mass of flames from a sec-

ond story window. Buried Beneath Hot Bricks.

Hardly had they arrived there when the wall with a mighty crash came down upon them, burying fifteen men under red-hot bricks. Other portions of the wall were wavering and the rescue of the imprisoned firemen was deterred some time, as it was expected every moment the remainder of the wall would fall. Finally some of the crowd rushed into the mass to rescue the shricking and struggling men.

Frank Watson, of St. Joseph, was the irst man rescued, but he was dead and his body was a mass of broken bones and mangled flesh. The search continued until o'clook, when the last victim, Arthur Hill, was removed. They were carried to offices and private houses, where doctors from both cities were in waiting to render aid. Some of them died en route and others while being cared for.

The dead were taken to the city hall. which was turned into a temporary morgue. Some of the men were so badly mangled that identity was only had by letters and papers in their pockets.

After the falling of the rear wall the roof and other walls soon collapsed, one of the side walls falling upon a two-stor brick building owned by William Frick, completely demolishing it and its contents. The fire had not been confined alone to the opera house, but had crept across the alley, and soon the rear of the two-story building was aflame. The fire, however, was got under control before it reached the main part of the buildings. The loss as far as can be ascertained is: Patrick Yore, opera house block, \$40,-

000; insurance, \$19,000.

EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE Four Men Badly Injured in an Accident at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)— Engine No. 1105 of the Central Railway of orgia exploded here today at 12 o'clock Four men on the engine at the time were injured. One of them, Charles Anderson, a Swedish machinist, was so badly scalded that it is thought he cannot recov-er The others escaped with little injury. The engine was lifted and carried ten feet from the tracks. It had just been overhauled and was on a trial trip,

VILLA BURNED

Prominent Cuban in Atlanta Hears of Destructive Work at Home.

HASTY WORK OF REBELS

Insurgents Are Rushing Upon Havana at Double Quick.

BRIDGES ARE WRECKED WITH DYNAMITE

Railroads Have Been Demolished and Havana Province Is Now the Scene of Action.

Senor Jose Albertini, one of the most prominent residents of Havana, arrived in this city Saturday. He brought the news of the burning of the beautiful villa of Senor Nicolas Altuzarra, who is now a resident of this city.

The villa was in the suburbs of the city of Havana and was considered one of the prettiest on the island. It was burned to the ground by the insurgents on the night of August 30th.

Senor Albertini is in the city to be present at the marriage of his son with Senorita Altuzarra. When asked for news from Cuba Senor Albertini said that he had been ill for several weeks past and was not posted on the war news. This was all that could be got out of the gentleman from Havana. He leaves in a few weeks for Havana, where he is recognized as a Spanish sympathizer.

Senor Costillo received a letter by last night's mail dated September 2d, from the province of Santa Clara, via Tampa. The letter told of the burning of Senor Altuzarra's villa, as well as of the battles that have been fought recently.

It stated that on the 20th of August the

rgents attacked Fort No. 18, in the city of Holguin, province of Santiago. The in-surgents used a Hotchkiss rapid-firing canon that was carried over in one of the fillibus tering expeditions several weeks ago. The attack was made in the morning. Only twenty-five shots were fired, when the Spaniards evacuated the fort and fled. The Cubans took possession, adding all of the ammunition and supplies that the Spanish

On August 29th the rebel forces under Andres Hernandez burned a number of beautiful villas and summer residences in Marianao, which is near the city of Havana. Among these was the villa of Nico-las Altuzarra. A steamer left Havana bound for the isle of Cheuta, off the coast of Africa, with forty-nine exiled prominent Cuban sympathizers. The exiled were mostly from the city of Havana and surrounding suburbs.

The insurgents gained a great victory of September 1st. A regiment under Pitirre attacked the city of Catalina, in Havana province, and routed the Spanish that were in charge. All of the volunteer forces who were in the city joined the army of the insurgents as soon as the city had been cap-tured and the Spaniards routed. The Spanish continue to execute supposed

Cubans in the different fortresses. Not a sun rises that a person is not shot in the Fortress Los Laureles.

The letter says the insurgents are now within six miles of Havana and that the firing and the burning buildings can be heard and seen from the capital. In Havana everything is excitement. The Span ards published in the columns of The Naval Journal that every person on the island from the age of fifteen to fifty-five must enter the army. This is made compulsory. They are aware of the strength of the rebel forces and realize that the situation is grave

More Men Sent.

In a second letter received by a prominent Cuban in this city, who wishes his name withheld on account of owning property in Havana, it is stated that Spain had sent additional forces to the island. Three steamers with about a thousand men and arms and ammunition left Spain last week and are now en route to the island. The Cubans are not troubled about their ing. They say the yellow fever will kill the majority of them before they do any harm. The dynamite that was carried over in the last two expeditions is being used to effect. Several bridges around Havana have been burned and two trains derailed use by the insurgents.

he Spanish Casino, an organization in Havana, is getting up a subscription to make a present to General Arcarraza, min-ister of war of Spain. They will send him a handsome sword to show their appreciation of his promptness in sending over troops and soldiers. Senor Costillo said last night that this was done for effect. That it was heralded in Havana papers and a grand display made to try and made the outside world think that Spain has charge of the island, and that the insurgents were giving them little trouble

A large crowd of the Cubans of this city ere gathered at the cigar store of Costille & Co. last night to hear the news through the letters that were received by Senor Costillo. They always look forward to these letters with great anticipation and their pleasure is in accordance with the letter. They say that Cuba will certainly be free; that Spain cannot get any money and that she will finally give up the strug-

I hope to give you the news of a few and shells being thrown int city of Havana in my next letter," said Senor Costillo last night.

FPAIN IS HAVING A HARD TIME.

Rebels in the Philippine Islands Continue To Do Damage.

Madrid, September 7 .- An official dispatch from Manilla, capital of the Philippine islands, states that the rebels in Cavite continue to do much damage to the towns of the island. The places which have sustained the most damage are Ymus and Noveleta. The dispatch further says that the positions occupied by the rebels are strong and that it would be imprudent for the Spanish troops to attack them until

TEEY ARE STILL WIDE APART. Does Not Look Like Fusion in Tennessee.

re-enforcements shall have arrived.

Nashville, Tenn., September 6.-(Special.) Probably the last communication co ing fusion has passed between democrats and populists in Tennessee. The fact that all efforts to fuse had failed was stated in last night's special. The populists, how-ever, were determined to have the last say and after midnight left a communication at democratic headquarters in which they attempted to shift the responsibility upon the democrats and concluded by saying that they declined to make any fur n and to have further con-

TOUR OF GRAND ARMY GENERALS

Republicans Arrange for Them To

Speak in the West. Speak in the West.

Chicago, September 6.—A plan for Grand Army generals to make a combination tour of the west in opposition to Mr. Bryan was consummated at republican headquarters this afternoon. General Russell A. Alger and General Daniel S. Sickles, the latter a McKinley democrat, stopped in Chicago on their return from the Grand Army encampment. General Alger placed his car at the disposal of the party of speakers, who will be Generals Alger and Sickles,

General Franz Siegel, of New York, also McKinley democrat; General Thomas Stewart, of Pennsylvania; General Mul M. Tanner, of Washington. It was at ranged to begin the tour through Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kanaas and Missouri September 21st. General Sickles, who speaks in Toledo on Monday night, went tonight to Detroit with Gen

eral Alger as his guest.
Senators Thurston and Cullom will speak in Canton September 18th. At the request of Major McKinley, ex-Senator Spooner has consented to leave Wisconsin and de-liver addresses in Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Detroit, probably St. Louis and three other large cities.

ARKANSAS ELECTION TOMORROW Democrats Claim They Will Carry the

State Overwhelmingly. Little Rock, Ark., September 6.-The state campaign closed in this city last night, when Colonel Dan W. Jones and Hon, H. L. Remmet, democratic and republican candidates for governor, respectively, addressed

a large audience. The election will take place tomorrow For the past four weeks the entire state has been flooded with speakers, assigned by the democratic and republican state central committees. The populist candidate for governor did not make a canvass or take any part in the campaign.

Two years ago the following vote was ast for governor: Clark, democrat, 74,809; Remmet, republican, 26,085; Parker, populist, 24,541. Remmet's vote this year will be increased, while that of Colonel A. B. Files, the populist candidate, will fall several thousand short of that received by Parker. The total vote cast in 1894 was 126,986 No doubt it will reach at least 150,000 next Monday.

The records in the state auditor's office show that 203,000 poll tax receipts are held throughout the state. The democratic committee claims that Colonel Jones will receive 100,000 votes at Monday's election, or 50,000 majority over both opponents. This is believed to be an extravagant claim. The republican candidate is confident of increasing his vote over 1894 by at least 10,000. Colonel Files will hardly poll 15,000 votes.

ASKING HOW THEY STAND

In Regard to the A. P. A -Questions

Asked Chatham's Candidates. Savannah, Ga., September 6 .- (Special.) local politics has been very much stirred up by the fact that the county officers all of whom are candidates for re-election the fact that the county officers have received letters from a committee of the Liberal Club asking where they stand with regard to the American Pro-tective Association, intimating that the club's support will be withdrawn if they do not come square out against the organization. All of the officers have replied to the letters, and it is understood the re plies are somewhat evasive, because the have, all but two, heretofore taken no ac tive stand on either side. This, however will not be satisfactory, and it is under-stood direct replies will be demanded. This brings the American Protective Associa tion issue squarely to the front and make it uppermost in Chatham's coming fight which is going to be a hot one.

DOCKERY WILL BE DROPPED.

North Carolina Republicans and Pop

ulists Far from Fusion. Raleigh, N. C., September 6.-Both th republican and populist state committees will meet here this week. The repub-licans will complete their state ticket. I is stated that they will take from it the name of Oliver H. Dockery, the nominee for lieutenant governor, and will nomi-nate James H. Moody. Some populists are on the republican ticket and there is considerable clamor that all thes be taken off and a straight ticket put up. The populists demand four congressmen as the price of their electoral fusion. They are making a fight against Senator Pritch-ard and calling on their party to vote for no one for the legislature who does no give a pledge not to vote for the re-elec-

REFUSED TO GIVE HIM UP. South Carolina Does Not Honor North

Carolina's Requisition.

Raleigh, N. C., September 6.—(Special.)— Some months ago South Carolina deputy sheriffs went n the night time to Robeson ounty in this state and arrested a negro ness in a criminal case in Marion county Taylor was very sick and too weak to walk, but the deputies carried him to their bugg and took him off in a rain storm. His death resulted. Governor Carr last week made a requisition on the governor of South Carolina for those deputies. Gov-ernor Evans honored the requisition, but when, yesterday, Sheriff McLeod, of Robe son, went to Marion county with the pa-pers, the authorities of the latter county refused to deliver the men, and then Governor Evans ordered the warrant of extradition returned. Protest against the action of the South Carolina authorities

OLDHAM CLAIMED HIS BRIDE. Trey Married Last Month and Kept Their Secret.

Ralegh, N. C., September 6.—(Special.)— There was a very romantic occurrence here today. William P. Oldham, Jr., of Wilmington, arrived here and claimed a daughter of Jacob S. Allen, a well-known business man, as his bride. Last July Miss Allen, an extremely pretty girl, was at Richmond on a visit. August 1st, she and oung Oldham were privately married at Fair Bluff, just across the South Carolina The bride returned here at onc Her husband came here recently to see her, ostensibly as mere friends.

DR. GEORGE BROWNGOODE DEAD

Represented the Smithsonian Institu tion at Atlanta's Exposition.

Washington, September 6.—Dr. George Browngoode, of the Smithsonian institution, and in charge of the National museum in this city, died of pneumonia shortly before o'clock this evening at his residence on Lancer Heights, a suburb of Washington. His death was entirely unexpected, although he had been ill for some time.

Dr. Brcwngoode was a member of the government executive board for the New Orleans, Cincinnati and Louisville exposi tions in 1884. The state department had his services in 1877 as statistical expert in connection with the Halifax fisheries com mission. He represented the Smithsonian institution at the Columbian exposition and was a member of the board of awards at the Cotton States and International exposi

on at Atlanta last year Mrs. James Seaborn, Pickens, S. C. Pickens, S. C., September 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. James Seaborn, daughter of James E. Borroughs, died this morning, aged twenty-seven years.

ACCEPTED THE INVITATION.

Governor Atkinson To Address Sumte County Democrats.

Americus, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)— The Sumter County Democratic Club has invited Governor Atkinson to address the people of this section at Americus on the 19th instant, and the invitation has be accepted. The people of Sumter admire Governor Atkinson for his fearless devotion to duty, his sound democracy and the very able manner in which he has d the duties of his exalted office, and cord him a rousing reception befitting his dignity and the service rendered his state and party.

Bonds Being Sold on the Angusta-Athens-Chattanooga Line.

ECONOMY ON NORTHEASTERN

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan Holds the Presidents Responsible for Rate Cutting.

The promoters of the proposed railroad from Augusta to Athens say that they have had exceptionally good success in soliciting subscriptions. They are not selling stock but are asking for subscriptions to bonds. Mr. E. A. Richards says that Washington, Wilkes county, will take \$50,000 in bonds, and the county outside Washington will take \$70,000. He has assurances, he states, that Augusta will take

\$200,000 in bonds in order to get the shops

and general offices.

One preliminary line has been run from Athens to Augusta. A right-of-way will be asked through the streets of Augusta. Mr. Richards, who is the lessee of the Northeastern railroad, states that the line is doing well and that its July and August earnings were away ahead of the earnings for the corresponding months last year. He expects to get out all right on the rental, although his bid was much higher than the next lowest. Under the new management the Northeastern is being operated very economically.

J. P. MORGAN ON RATE WARS.

He Says That the Presidents Are Re-

sponsible for Them. story is going the rounds of railway circles about a short but forcible speech made by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan some months ago. Mr. Morgan was present at dinner given to the presidents of a number of the largest railroads in the United States. The presidents had been talking about rate wars and how to prevent them. Mr. Morgan said: "In all the rate wars the traffic managers and the general freight and passenger agents have been blamed for cutting rates. This to me is nonsense. The heads of the railroads, the presidents, are to blame for rate cutting. You cannot tell me that your sub-ordinates would cut rates unless you authorized them to do it.

"Now I represent the financial backing of your roads and I shall in the future hold you responsible for rate cutting. If you do not stop, I will see that your directors get somebody that does.'

Meeting the Cut.

The Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis announces that it will meet from the west points in the Carolinas, the cut rates put in from Baltimore by the Seaboard and the associated lines. This action is taken to prevent business from western territory going around by Baltimore and thence into the south. Auditor Smith, of the interstate com

Southern railway asking if the cut rates pply to points between Norfolk and At This is a matter for the sub-com mittee from the executive board to take up at its meeting here today.

Shut Down at Pullman.

Mr. George Pullman is quoted as saying that he is going to shut down the freight car department of his shops. This will throw 300 men out of work. The shut down will be indefinite. The cause assigned is lack of orders, which Mr. Pullmar says is due to the silver agitation. He is just finishing the last 1,000 of an order for 5,000 freight cars for the Baltimore and

Electric Headlights. Dr. Seward Webb, of the New York Cenwho has an electric headlight on his pony engine, writing in The Railway Age,

"I have only used it (the electric headlight) once since it was put on, and on that night I was very much impressed with insure to the train, by reason of the heavy rays of light which it throws ahead of it, and especially across the highways. In other words, without whistling or ringing the bell, any person could not fail to see and certainly would not attempt to drive across the heavy rays thrown across the track which are fully a half a mile ahead of the locomotive-in fact, it would be hard to drive a horse into this ray of light. I also had a peculiar experience with that night. Just after leaving Shelburne, we were running along at a speed of about forty miles an hour, when we saw a number of horses and colts on the track. The engineer saw them far enough to apply the air and stop before we got to them. Some of the horses got off ahead of the train, and some in the rear. Three miles further down, when under quite a headway again, we saw a mare and foal stuck in a cattle guard and again the headlight showed them far enough ahead to permit the engineer to stop before strik-ing them. The engineer, fireman, conduc-tor and myself all got off the train and oded in extricating both the mother

Fast Freight Lines. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is fully understood that the board of managers of the Joint Tariff Association at the earliest opportunity, will under-take to solve two problems which have given the presidents more or less anxiety First, the cutting down of expenses of the passenger department by establishing jo agencies, and, second, what fast freight nes shall be abolished. As to cutting down the expenses of the passenger de-partment less trouble is likely to arise han when the move against the fast freight lines is undertaken. Since the subject was first mooted there has been an increase in fast freight lines and in agencies in both trunk line and Central Traffic Association territory. Those in a osition to know aver that these freight lines are in no danger of being abolished so long as their chief stockholders are to be found in the directorates of the roads over which they operate. They are little credit mobiliers, or wheels within wheels, and the length of their duration depends entirely upon a question of conscience. As this element is as one to sixteen when measured by integrity, there is every reason to believe that the fast freight

lines will live to a ripe old age.

This suggestion is by no means original with the joint traffic managers. It has been a subject of discussion for a long time among railway managers, but none of them appeared to have sufficient courage to carry out their convictions; it was through fear that a competitor might divert a part of the business that would have been secured had some one been about working in the interest of the unrepre-sented line. Under the reform proposed the initial lines will act for their cor tions. With rates rigidly maintained, the shipper will have no choice in routes if the service is equally acceptable.

If Under Government Ownership.

'Now railroads in the United States pay their share of public taxation," says The Chicago Times-Herald. "If the govern-ment owned them they would pay no taxes and the burden of taxation would be thus generally increased. The government does not pay for loss of life or limb outside the army and navy. It has no pension list for civil servants. Now employes and passengers can collect damages from the railroad companies for injury and the heirs of their victims can recover in case of death. Labor organizations have been at great pains to promote legislation in the interest of railway employes. The results they have achieved would be all lost if the government assumed the ownership. The traveling public, which is now protected by state laws as well as by federal laws, would equally suffer if the railroads became government property."

Railway Notes.

The St. Louis and San Francisco has appointed James Donahue its freight representative at Kansas City. Mr. Donohue was formerly general freight and passenger agent of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf.

President Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western, says that low freight rates are unavoidable and that the roads must get increased net earnings out of decreased cost of transports tion.

Chicago scalpers are making a good thing out of the reduced rate to the Grand Army encampment at St. Paul.

The central passenger committee has promised the Grand Army of the Republic a rate of 1 cent a mile for the encampment next wear, provided it is held in the central passenger territory.

The Big Four is building combination parlor and cafe cars for service next win-

The Wheeling and Lake Erie is said to be in a bad way. Many of the employes, it is reported, have not been paid since last May. Three months ago the company increased its capital \$5,000,000, which amount it was said was to be used for betterments and improvements.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the American Society of Railroad Superin-tendents will be held at Niagara Falls Sep-tember 9th to 10th.

Mat A. Carroll has been appointed com-mercial agent of The Traders' Dispatch, succeeding J. B. Brazil, resigned. His head-quarters are at St. Louis. The St. Louis and San Francisco has dis-charged the baggagemen and the baggage now carried is handled by the Wells-Fargo

The Alabama Great Southern's July gross earnings were \$124,079, and the net were \$24,668, a decrease of \$5,434 from the earnings of July, 1895.

MAY OBSERVE LABOR DAY.

Council Will Meet Today, but It Will Probably Adjourn Immediately on Account of the Holiday.

The city council will meet in regular sea don at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The body may adjourn immediately on account of

city hall offices will be closed today and the holiday will be generally observed among the city officials. The charter requires that the council meet on the first and third Mondays of each month and the body must be called to order despite the fact that today is a legal holiday. Some of the councilmen will attend the

exercises at the exposition grounds and an agreement will probably be reached to the effect that the council will adjourn over until tomorrow or some day later in th week. No matters of special importance have been booked for action at today's session, and if it is held, the meeting will be a quiet one unless the unexpected hap The latter is a frequent occurrence

BISCUIT STILL IN JAIL.

How the Youngster Spends His Time in the Grim Prison.

Biscuit, the juvenile burglar, still enjoys the hospitality of Jailer Eubanks. His case will probably be called in the city court week, when his doom will be sealed. Confinement has had little effect on this ncorrigible youngster. He is the same Bis cuit in jail as he was out. He gives the guards unlimited trouble, and is considered the worst prisoner in the lot.

This youth has a fight on an average o once a day. He whips everything he goes up against and all the prisoners, even big fat Rheubottom, live in mortal dread of him. Nobody dares to gainsay his orders, and he is the lord high executioner. Several days ago Biscuit's mother brough

him a sack full of ripe peaches. Tom Jones one of the prisoners, entered the boy's cel and proceeded to help himself. The mighty Biscuit happened to appear about this time and the kid fought the man like a tiger. quell the disturbance, but Biscuit would not be quelled. He swore by all that was holy he would nave satisfaction for the loss of his peaches, and gave vent to his thirst for gore in unmistakable terms, which would not look well in print.

This youth still pursues his mischief. He plays practical jokes innumerable on the other prisoners, and makes their existence anything but pleasant. His partner, Henry Bryant, is also in the same unfortunate predicament, and the two cannot tolerate each other. They fight almost every day, They give Jailer Eubanks more annoyance than any two prisoners he has had to con-tend with for some time.

Biscuit has no use for newspaper mer He scorns at publicity and thinks that is the cause of his present downfall. Whenever he sees a reporter coming he runs like a turkey and hides himself in some for corner of the jail. He positively refuses to be interviewed.

Hanye's execution had little effect on this wonderful youngster. He was lively as a cricket Friday. Possibly the only time he has been sober since his incarceration was when the noise of the death trap which sent poor Hanye to his doom resounded through the prison. During this trying period the boy sat in one corner of his cell with his pear-shaped head resting on his hands and his thoughtful gray eye

looking toward the floor. Yesterday, when all the prisoners had not yet recovered from the shock of their comrade's death, Biscuit's face was decorated with a benign smile.

DESIGNER AND CONTRACTOR OUT

Messrs. LeSueur and Cox Are at Issue About That Condemned Building. The issue between the architect and con tractor who erected the building on Deca tur street, which was condemned by In-spector Pittman last week, has not yet been settled. It seems that there is a difference

of opinion as to who is responsible for the condition of the building.

Architect LeSueur says it was the fault of Contractor Cox, and now the latter comes back in a card and says that Mr. LeSueur is to blame. In the meantime the building will come down and when it goes up again it will be erected in accordance with the rules prescribed by the law and the build-

Mr. Cox's card follows: 'Atlanta, Ga., September 5, 1896.-Editor Constitution: Will you allow me space to answer the article in your paper, regarding the building at the corner of Decatur and Collins streets. I am the contractor and Mr. LeSueur the architect. It seems, from the paper, that it is seen, from dr. LeSueur the architect. It seems, from the paper, that the architect is trying to place the blame on me. I say that I carried out the plans to the letter and the fault is in the plans. I called his attention to it twice before I put it up, and he said, go ahead, it was all right. I did so, under his instructions, and when I saw the wall bulge out, he and I talked it over and I went to the station house and left a note to Chief Connolly, telling him of the condition of the front, and then sent a man to the inspector's office for him to come and condemn it. If I did not do the work according to the plans, the architect was superintendent, why did he allow me to do it? Why did he not stop me when I took down the wall? Why did he change it if the plans were all right? I have the plans and details of the front and I know I did the work as shown on plans.

"G. G. COX, Contractor."

Newark Relieves the Montgomery. Key West, Fla., September 6.—The United States ship Newark arrived at this port about 4 o'clock this afternoon and will re-lieve the Montgomery.

BIG SCANDAL IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Evans Makes Serious Charges Against Commissioner Mixson.

Continued from First Page.

board, taking the purchasing power from Mixson's hand. Mixson and others organized to kill the bill in the legislature and Mr. John T. Duncan was to lead the fight. Duncan was kicked out before the bill came up and he accuses me to this day of unseating him on account of his opposition to this bill. I stated to Mixson if he did not stop his opposition I would indicate to the legislature his probable cause of opposition and he ceased to oppose it. I had no direct evidence against him and could neither prosecute nor discharge him, but I am sure every one will see reason for his opposition to me.

As to Duncan's Sponsors. "Now, what do we see? Duncan stated that his only cause of enmity to me was

my change in the dispensary law. Mixson stated to the newspapers that a dark horse would enter against me in the senatorial race. Young Mixson, I understand, groomed him and filed Duncan's pledge with ed him and filed Duncan's pledge with Tompkins, as chairman of the democratic party. Mixson and others have organized the opposition to me and have circulated the report to injure me with Senator Tillman and his friends. This is not all. They have told Tillman story upon story to gain his enmity to me, but Senator Tillman knew the reason and assured me that it went into one ear and out of the other, and to pay no attention to them. Tillman knows who the guilty parties are and so do those members of the legislature who were in Columbia and heard the reports and evidence.

dence.

"I may have made a mistake in not giving this expose sooner, but I have been deceived by those people and badly advised
by my friends, who assured me that the
public took no stock in their statements.
I may be criticised for not replying sooner,
but I have injured no one save myself.

"It is with great reluctance that I do this "It is with great reluctance that I do the now, because I know how it will be used by the enemies of the dispensary law and re-form movement. But in justice to my friends who requested and the public who are attempted to be deceived I make this statement.

statement.
"The parties connected with this matter are not interested in this primary but have another tribunal to which they can and another tribunal to which they can and must appeal. JOHN GARY EVANS. Accompanying the card is a comparative statement giving the prices of liquor as paid for by the dispensary and the prices that were quoted by Hubbell for the same brands.

brands:
Purchases for quarter ending April 30,
1895: Corn 20,615.75 gallons, per gallon \$1.21,
value \$25,680.24; X Bourbon, 5,932.63 gallons,
at \$1.40, value \$2,821.65; XX Bourbon, 5,834.03
gallons at \$1.57, value \$9,160.20; X rye 14,685.50 gallons at \$1.45, value \$20,423.99; XX
rye 10,606.45 gallons at \$1.66, value \$17,619.24;
XXX rye, 5,533 gallons at \$2.20, value \$12,143.06; Thompson old rye, 1,852.76 gallons at
\$3.25, value \$6,021.47; gln, 1,403.42 gallons at
\$1.34 2-3, value \$1,88.62. Total, \$100,558.48.

Commissioner Mixson Replies. Commissioner Mixson, of the state dis ensary, gave out the following for publication tonight in reply to Governor Evans' charges of corruption:

"To the Public: I have two sons, J. W and W. T. J. W. was at that time abou twenty-three years old. W. T. about twenty-one. Soon after I had entered the race my son, W. T., told me that Mr. B. B Evans, the governor's brother, and himself were talking of going into a deal and make something off of the whisky in case was elected. I told my son that he could not afford to have anything to do with such a deal; it would be ruinous and I would not buy from any house that they made arrangements with.

"He informed me afterwards that he had given up the matter and had so informed Mr. Evans. I had no reason to think otherwise. Some time in January, after my election, Mr. Hubbell, of the Mill Creek Distilling Company, dropped in to see me. This was the time I asked him for the same whiskies or better same prices of less with 5 per cent off, and which he so indignantly refused to give. As stated in a former letter, however, I did order one car of whiskies by wire, saying same price; same whisky, 5 per cent off. Ship five barrels XX Bourbon. This is the only

order ever given Mr. Hubbell by me. That Tillman Statement.

"Only a few days after assuming the dutles of commissioner, I was in Governor Evans's office andX he there and then told me in unmistakable language:

'Don't buy from Mill Creek. The people are saying that Tillman and Traxler got rebates from them, and it must be so, else how could Tillman meet the expenses with one daughter in Virginia at school, a son at Clemson and living as he does.

ruary, when we were all elated over our success. I went direct from Governor Evans's office to that of W. D. Mayfield and thence to that of D. H. Tompkins and told them of this conversation and can furnish their affidavits, which will disabuse the minds of the people that I made this up and told it on Governor Evans after I had reasons to be mad with him, as is said by Senator Tillman.

"Senator Tillman also says: 'Mixson has never had the manliness to either affirm or deny.' I must ask the senator if he or Governor Evans either had the manliness to ask of me a confirmation or denial. He (the senator) was in possession of this charge against him for months before it was made at Barnwell. He has never asked me to confirm or deny. Things moved along smoothly for some time. About June 1st my two boys entered into a copartnership under the firm name of J. W. Mixson & Co., bicycles, and the latter part of that month J. W. went to Cincinnati to keep an appointment with a bicycle manufacturing

Rebate Matter Reported to Evans. Some little time after this Mr. S. W. Scruggs, who was my bookkeeper, asked permission to go up to Greenville for a few days. He remained away longer than I expected, but returned, I think, on Tuesday morning. He did not report to the office saw Hon, D. H. Tompkins during the morning. He told me that Scruggs had sent for him early and informed him that he had been to Cincinnati and discovered that rebates were paid my boy and wanted to see me at my house. I went immediately to see him and was informed that such was a fact. I returned to Mr. Tompkins and so soon as we could on, the same evening, we went to the mansion and reported the whole matter to Governor Evans, the chairman of the state board of control. He stated then emphatically that he knew othing of Scruggs's visit to Cincinnati, and put the question to us. "'Why do you suppose the damned scoundrel went?"

of the matter to any one, but keep quiet and see if Scruggs would report his find and besides he would take action when necessary. Colonel Tompkins went to my home with me and there we found the boy. We asked him about the matter and he cknowledged that it was true, but stated that he had done no great wrong, as Colonel Tompkins and I saw it—only in deceiving me. This I reported to the governor on the following morning which placed him in possession of all the facts. The boy saw how badly I was hurt; he went uptown and wrote me a letter. The governor says the meeting of the legisla-ture came and in the absence of proof against Mixson 'I decided to drop the matter, but to take away from him any chance of temptation and recommend the entire control be taken from his hands,' etc.

"The governor had probably forgotter when he wrote this that he sent his dispen-sary message to the legislature on the 10th day of February, and I told him of Scruggs's trip on the night of the 17th of February, seven days after his message had been read to the general assembly. While my boy did get some money from the Live Oak people, I never got a cent of it and knew nothing of it until the money

had all been squandered, and I have never received a cent since I have been in the state dispensary other than my salary. Accuses the Governor. "And now, since Governor Evans ac-cuses me so lavishly of getting the public money, will he tell us how he ran up his expense account against the dispensar under the following circumstances: March, 1895, while he was in Washington I sent him by express papers to go before the internal revenue collector to have twenty barrels of whisky released which had been seized by the United States gov-ernment. On his return he made an ex-

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIP.

pense account of \$150, approved it himself

same. The

"P. F. MIXSON."

Lithia Springs, Ga., September 6.-(Spe ial.)-The german given Saturday night by Mrs. H. F. Blake, at Sweetwater Park hotel, to the Misses Goldsmith, Misses Fontaine, Johnson and Holleman was a brilliant affair.

The ballroom and parlors were effective in tasty floral decorations.

and received warrant for records in the dispensary show

The fair guests were resplendent in airy gowns and flowers. Mrs. Blake, the charming hostess, wore a black mull over pink satin, American Beauty roses and dia monds. Atlanta society was out in full force and McPherson barracks had quite a number of officers present, whose brilliant iniforms added to the scene of beauty. The german was gracefully led and some pretty and novel figures were danced. Among those who attended were Mrs

J. A. Enslow, Huntsville, Ala.; Miss Gene West, Mrs. A. Wellhouse, Mrs. D. L. Shefall, Miss M. L. Morgan, New Orleans; Mrs. L. M. Cooper, Opelika, Ala.; Miss Lillie Meyer, Atlanta; Mrs. T. E. Cawthorn, Miss Ruth Halleman, Miss Orlean Bailentine, Pulaski, Tenn.; Miss Joebert, Miss Morrow Fort McPherson; Lt. F. C. Kimball and wife, Charles T. Nunnally, Thomas Scrutchens, F. M. Purnell, Atlanta; Miss Ruby Roy Miss Gertrude Connally, Barnesville; Miss Adelaide Felder, Americus; Miss Hattle Echols, Miss Harris, Cedartown; Lieuten ant Mitchell, Lleutenant Shaw, Fort Mc-Pherson; V. V. Bullock, W. S. Meador, E. A. Peeples, Jim Dougherty, J. B. Clarke, A. J. Bryan, G. W. Connors, T. C. Longino, R. Jenkins, George M. Swift, Atlanta; H. R. Chears, New Orleans; E. C. McCune, A. J. Orme, J. P. Orme, H. E. Cabiness, O. G. Hunter, J. S. Riley, B. N. Thornton, J. B. Connally, T. H. Holmes, New York; Louis

The moonlight picnic given by the Jackson Hill boys Thursday night at Ponce de Leon, omplimentary to Miss Ednabelle Miller. who leaves next Wednesday for Roaroke Va., where she will attend school during the coming year, proved to be an enjoyable affair. Dancing was the cnief ami of the evening and all present had a delightful time.

Wellhouse, P. M. Butler, R. M. Collier, G. B. Williams, S. M. Ball, W. C. Martin, J.

M. Wilkes, William Owens, Atlanta; Cliff

Bayard Seay, Rome, Ga., and E. C. Brown,

Walker, Carrie Neal, Maud Dorney, Mona Clarke, Marie Lewis, Janet Ashby, Mae Ashby, Ednabelle Miller, Grace Dorney, Mamie Miller, and Messrs Arthur Wilson, Leo Stillman, Harry Lewis, Verdi Dunlap, Hughly Adams, Will Percy, Will Merritt, Earle Tappan, Pierce Campbell, Hall Miller, Ben Dorney, and chaperons, Mrs. Parker and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Miller. Mrs. C. G. Meriwether has returned to

Those of the party were Misses Johnita

Mrs. Charles M. Roberts and her little daughter, Marie, have returned home after spending a delightful summer at Lithia

the city and is at home at No. 234 Courtland

Miss Ida Mae Roberts has returned home fter a visit to her friend, Miss Caseldine, of Tallapoosa. Mr. Charles S. Foster has returned to the

Mrs. E. R. Pugh and family have returned after a pleasant summer spent at Marietta, and are located at 64 Forest avenue,

Mr. J. T. Dargan and family have return-

ed home after spending the summer in the mountains of North Carolina. Miss Jessie Jones, of Columbus, is visitng Misses Mamie and Lillie Hodo at their ome, corner Davis and Rhodes streets. Miss Ret Dargan has returned home after

two months visit to the resorts of North Carolina and Tennessee. Miss Lucile Smith has returned home after spending the summer at Highlands, N. C.

Misses Janie and Laura Vance, two popalar young ladies of Clinton, S. C., passed through the city yesterday en route to Anniston, Ala., where the latter will attend school. On her way back home Miss Janie Vance will spend several days visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Richardson are at home at 36 North avenue. Mrs. D. W. Appler and Miss Ida Appler are at Tate Spring for two weeks.

Miss Jimmle Byrd has returned from a visit to Lookout Mountain, where she was the guest of Miss Sanborne.

Gainesville, Ga., September 6.-(Special.)-A delightful house party is being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams, at the ed by Mr. and Airs. W. H. Williams, at the Arlington hotel, in this city. The party is chaperoned by Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, and is composed of Miss Lute Gordon, Miss Louia Roper, Miss May Kate Bigby, Miss Nellie Forbes, Miss Olive Speer, Miss Linda Gordon, and Messrs. Ed Dougherty, Charley Black, M. O. Markham, Jr., H. S. Bigby, Harmon Cox and John A. Speer. Elbreton, Ga., September 6.-(Special.)-

A party of young people have been en-A party of young people have been entertained this week at Danburg by Misses Fannie Lew and Pink Anderson. The Misses Anderson are delightful hostesses and are beautiful young ladies. The guests were: Misses Mabelle Ingram. Eatonton; Birtie Steward, Decatur; Irene Fraser, Atlanta; Josie Eve, Augusta; Mary Cozart, Cornel, and Celest Bound, Washington; Alpha Rogers, Lake City, Fla.; Norma and Leslie Jordan, Washington, and Messrs. C. P. Harris and Z. B. Rogers, Elberton; Irwin and Cozart, Washington, and Joseph Akerman, Athens. West Point, Ga., September 6.-(Special.)

West Point, Ga., September 6.—(Special.) The juvenile party given Friday night in honor of Miss Bessie Harris, of Atlanta, by her sister, Mrs. James A. Erwin, was au fait in every particular. There was commingled all of the smail young ladies and youthful beaux in the city, and the enjoyment ran high till 10 o'clock, when the couples filed into the spacious dining room where they were greeted by tables laden with savory viands and the effect was enhanced by bright and fragrant flowers. Miss Eessie is exceptionally beautiful and accomplished, and reigns a belle among her set. Those oresent were: Misses Lillie Adams, Pauline Adams, Carrie Hill, Mary Pack, Bertha Brown, Clyde White, Momie Jennings, Ellian Smith, Loneta Clark, Louise Scott, Lottie and Stella Shealy, Willie Shaefer, Mollie Lufa Morsey, Erin Hayes, Elward Whitaker, Annie Hammond, Kato Croft, Margarite Adams, Mattie Lou Erwin, Nell Melton, Carrie and Roxey Pack, Sarah Scott, Esther Hagadorn, Camilla Huguly, Messrs, Willard Mobley, Roy Wpte, Ben Jennings, Fortune Damon and Lutay Lanier, Marvin Tatum, Tom Lanier, Fred Eden, Clarence Hanson, Lee and Morris Croft, Charley Bass, Pollard Jennings, Sandy and Hilliard Crawford, Henry Hart and John Eoone. "Governor Evans told us to say nothing

Why

Because

They know from actual use that Hood's is the best, i. e., it cures when others fall, Hood's Sarsaparilla is still made under the personal supervision of the educated pharmacists who originated it. The question of best is just as positively

decided in favor of Hood's as the question of comparative sales. Another thing: Every advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla is true, is ho

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparille

Second Battalion from the Fort Leaves

UPON WACO

WILL BE GONE OVER A MONTH

This Morning.

Amusing Incidents Which Occur the Column Moves Along the Roads.

The second detachment of troops from Fort McPherson will start for the encampment at Waco at 7 oclock this morning. This second battalion, which will occupy the place the first battalion has just vacated, will consist of four companies, or about 350 men. The distance to their destination is seventy miles, and the soldiers are allowed five days to cover the distance.

Companies C, D, E and G will be in line when the blue column starts this morning, The battalion will be in command of Ma jor Carter and will remain in camp until October 10th. On that date they will depart and will arrive at the fort again after five days' marching. Several days ago Companies A, B, F and experience in camp life. While there they

were drilled daily, and were put through every maneuver of war life as if the coun-try had been in the throes of a heated en-

gagement. The camp was supposed to be surrounded by enemies and battles were ex-pected and prepared for every day. There were also long marches into the surrounding country, on both double quick and slow time. The men were fully equip ed with all army accouterments, inch ing canteens, knapsacks, blankets, rifles and elief uniforms. They were required to pracce so many hours every day on the rifle range, and it is said the marksmanship of the battalion has been greatly improved. The second battalion will be put through the same programme as the first. They will

have to work as soon as they arrive at the As the boys in blue line up at the fort this morning and the column moves slowly down the country roads, the scenes will be a strong reminder of old days of the war. Incidents both amusing and pathetic occur during these marches into camp. Some people along the road, not aware of the significance of the march, think there is another war, and there is immediate con-sternation. The old ante-bellum negroes are particularly amusing in their observa-

tions of the column. As the column was returning from Waco

city after spending several days in Nash-It was about fifty miles below Atlanta and along toward dusk. A little cabin came in view of the army, in the door of which an old gray-haired veteran was sil-ting. As the old man glanced at the approaching column his mind was clouded by a flood of memories. He thought of the old days when he, too, kept step to the rattle of the drum in the grand march for the south, and his eyes were filled with

> He had played the fife in his regiment and he had preserved the instrument. He reached over his door sill and took it down. He placed it to his lips and played as he had done in the sixties. The soldlers hard the music and immediately every head was uncovered, and there went up a cheer for the old veteran that fairly made the giant oaks in the nearby wood: tremble.
>
> As the column disappeared down the dusty

road, the old man still stood in his door

and waited until the very last man was out

of sight. Today's Entries at Gravesend First race, five-eighths of a mile, height handicap—Hanwell, 132; Ruble 129; Lady Diamond, 123; Beldemere, Bonaparte, 117; Gadillee, 112; Hazlet, Zanone, 198; Karma, 195; Grasciosa, Medica, 98; Marcian, 97; Religion, 96; rothy, 92; Dolando, 82; Casseopia, N. Creede, 90.

rothy, 92: Dolando, 82: Casseopia, N. C. Creede, 90.
Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile-Gotham, 115: Urania, 107: Belmar, 110; Captive, 105: Cromwell, 103: Sun-Up, 100; Arapahoe, Ingomar, 97: Formal, 95.
Third race, three-quarters of a mile, Prospect stakes—Ogden, 118: The Friar, Ill; George Rose, 111: Rhodesia, Divide, Clophus, Sui Sun, 108: Bannock, 100; Virginia, Water, 97.
Fourth race, mile and a quarter, Oriental handicap—Buck Massie, 124: Flying Dutchman, 115; Keenan, 114; Ben Brush, 106: Ramiro, by Gaño, 97: Belmar, Dutch Skater, Long Beach, 95: Connoisseur, 90.
Fifth race, one mile—Tom Cromwell, Strathrol, Dogrett, Declare, Brandywins, 105: Argentina, Cassette, Kingstone, Madga D. Nick Johnson, 92: Telegram, 95.
Sixth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile-Divide, 112: Tragedian, Remp, Lodwicalsfen, 104: Draught, 105: Russier, Lithos, Sor, Poke, Passover, 98: Travant, Celoso, 9; Sul Sun, Grey Bird, Clymena, 95.

Egypt's Cotton Crop. Cairo, September 6.—The Egyptian cottos crop promises to be the largest ever known. It is estimated that it will amount to six million cantars (570,000,000 pounds).

It Will Work Wonders With This Generation of Men.

Thousands of dollars would be saved if all could have the benefit of a Pure Linen Finish laundry work. Linen will west twice as long, look better and save you money. Avail yourself by sending to the popular

TrioSteam Laundry 79-91 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

Liberal Commission to Agents ia

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UPON WACO

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GONE OVER A MONTH

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detachment of troops from n will start for the encampat 7 oclock this morning. ttalion, which will occupy irst battalion has just vasist of four companies, or The distance to their des nty miles, and the soldiers days to cover the distance D, E and G will be in line olumn starts this morning. vill be in command of Mawill remain in camp until On that date they will de-

ago Companies A, B, F and m Waco, after a month's imp life. While there they ly, and were put through of war life as if the coun-the throes of a heated encamp was supposed to be demies and battles were exred for every day. so long marches into the

The men were fully equippsacks, blankets, rifles and They were required to prac-ours every day on the rifle said the marksmanship of been greatly improved. Italion will be put through the as the first. They will

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Entries at Gravesend five-eighths of a mile, high cap—Hanwell, 132; Rubicon, amond. 123; Beldemert, 122; ': Gadillee, 112; Hazlet, 110; Karma, 105; Grasciosa, 104; arctan, 97; Religion, 96; Do-ando, 82; Casseopia, N. C.

eleven-sixteenths of a mile-rania, 107; Belmar, 110; Cap-well, 103; Sun-Up, 100; Arap-97; Formal, 95; , 97. Formal, 95. three-quarters of a mile, s.—Ogden, 118: The Friar, 111; 111: Rhodesia, Divide, Cleo-108; Bannock, 100; Virginia,

mile and a quarter, Oriental Massie, 124; Flying Dutchian, 114; Ben Brush, 109; Ray 97; Belmar, Dutch Skater, Onne mile—Tom Cromwell, 100; Paragett, Declare, Brandywine, Cassette, Kingstone, Madge on, 92; Telegram, 95, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—ragedian, Remp, Lodwicshaht, 103; Russler, Lithos, Slow 198; Travant, Celoso, 97; Bird, Clymena, 95.

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of dollars would be ould have the Pure Linen Finish rk. Linen will wear g, look better and ney. Avail yourself to the popular

eam Laundry

wood Aye., Atlanta, Ga.

Czar and German Emperor Have Discussed the Situation

PROMPT ACTION IS REQUIRED

May Put the Sick Man Under Tutelage of Ambassadors

TURKS ARE NOW PLOTTING

Want Another Massacre Before Armed Intervention Is Arranged.

ANOTHER SHIP SENT TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Fetes at Breslau Continue in Lavish Splendor and Crowds Flock To See the Parades-Sixty Persons Secure Fractured Limbs.

Berlin, September 6.-The conferences which have taken place between the czar and the emperor and their accompanying Russian and German diplomats, which at first were alleged to be devoid of anything more important than mere ceremonial conversations, are now reported to have taken the character of initiating a new concert of the powers which is to have a bearing of the utmost importance upon the future events in Turkey.

It is not known definitely who originated the proposal, but it is, however, a matter of positive knowledge in Berlin that Prince Count von Osten-Sacken, the Russian ambassador to Germany, are discussing a plan, the purpose of which is to place the sultan under the tutelage of the ambassadors of the powers in Constanti trol the sultan's selection of min-

provincial governors. The settlement of the troubles in Crete, upon the basis of European supervision, appears to have been the keynote of this scheme, which at least would maintain the nominal integrity of Turkey and for a time enable the powers | banquet last evening are regarded in ofto escape being dragged into a European war over the division of the spoils of the

To Stop the Massacres.

Practically the foreign ambassadors are already treating Turkey as a government existing wholly upon suffrage, but they do not take the responsibilities which ought to be associated with the situation.

Only the bare proposals have been heard of outside of the circle which is formulating the scheme, but the plan is doubtless full of difficulties in the way of its working smoothly. One thing, however, is certain, and that is that both the entourage of the kaiser and that of the czar are convinced that they can no longer rest content upon mere diplomatic remonstrances to the porte, and it is well under stood that family influences upon the czar at Copenhagen, and similar influences upon the kaiser at Balmoral, have become insistent beyond precedent in favor of an effect tive stoppage of the horrors in Turkey, and these influences, it is believed, may have been the most potent of all in determining the two emperors upon the course which it is now proposed to pursue.

Bloody Riots Feared. Diplomatic advices received from Constantinople are such as to cause wellgrounded fears here that very much worse things than have already occurred in Constantinople may happen in that city before the ambassadors are able to arrange for armed intervention to suppress disorders; that the sultan's palace clique, learning that the sultan's reign is about to cease, may organize a massacre upon a very much larger scale than heretofore and which will involve many other persons

than Armenians as its victims. The reports that the British, French and Italian warships in Turkish waters have been re-enforced, while the German warships have not, have excited a widespread feeling of discontent which is being freely expressed in the newspapers regardless of their political bias.

Despite the activity of the other powers in augmenting their naval strength in Turkish waters, the admiralty of Germany have up to this time taken no steps to increase the strength and number of the German war vessels there, but, apparently goaded by the utterances of the press into doing something they have now ordered the training ship Gneisenau to Smyrna and the gunboat Ersatz to replace the old and worn-out Loreley, on the Constantinople station. These measures are extremely poor; indeed little better than none at all, if Germany is to figure in the rvention of the powers in front of Con-

Decorations at Breslau. The fetes at Breslau in honor of the cza: and czarina bear a close resemblance to all of the preceding demonstrations of the kind. The streets of the town are thronged with people who cheer in season and out and persistently press upon the long lines of troops which occupy the borders of the streets to keep the crowd from impeding the progress of the imperial visitors and the kaiser and kaiserin, with their suites, as they pass. The heat yesterday and today was intense and served to increase the general discomfort of the people. High prices for every conceivable thing for ich there was the slightest demand were

The grand old city was draped from end

to end and the main thoroughfares were profusely decorated with every kind of drapery, banner, etc., that could be found suitable to the occasion. Flags, festoons of buntings and rough, but striking, pictorial shields of Silesia and Germany, paintings of the kalser and the czar and rudely painted mottoes and expressions of welcome were to be seen at every step.

Some of the decorations, however, were Some of the decorations, however, were very handsome and artistic. The municipal council voted 100,000 marks for the purpose of providing decorations, and those purchased under these auspices were very fine. As a whole the decorations of Breslau were far more elaborate than those seen by the Russian imperial party in Vienna. The thousands of visitors to Breslau, including the army of press representatives, have reason to regret the limited accommodations of the city. The military and

cations of the city. The military and civil officials filled what few small hotels there were available, and the visitors had to shift for themselves as best they could. It was originally intended that the czar and czarina with their suites should oc-cupy the royal castle, but the emperor's court marshal, who was in charge of the arrangements, found that the castle would be too small to hold both of the imperial visitors and their attendants, so the new house of the Silesian landtag, in course of erection, was hurriedly ordered to be completed within the three weeks remaining prior to the reception to the czar. Accordingly a force of 800 workmen was employed night and day in getting the building and its approaches in a passably fit condition and it was only on Friday, the day before the czar's arrival, that they ceased work.

The nature of the friendship of the two emperors, as cemented by the meeting of the monarchs in Breslau, is shown by the fact that the kaiser will go to Darmstadt on October 8th, when the czar and the czarina are there. Upon that occasion there will be a family conclave and several

that will be very elaborate for Darmstadt at least. The imperial parties will stay at the Residenz Schloss. Residence of Imperial Parties. The imperial parties will stay at the Resi lenz Schloss. During their visit to Darmstadt the ezar, the emperor and the grand duke of Hesse will go on a hunting on October 10th to Jagdschloss and Wolfsgarten. From the latter place they will return to Jagdschloss for another day's hunting and thence they will go to Rom-

nportant functions will be held, function

oed, in Upper Hesse, for the same pur-The czarina will remain with the grand duchess of Hesse, her sister-in-law, for ten days while her husband is absent on his shooting trip. The czarina, during her stay with the grand duchess, will, as a rule, remain quiet, but her visit will be varied with gala performances given in her honor at the Darmstadt opera house and visits to the local institutions, including the

Princess Alice Frauen Verein. The tour of the czar will conclude with visit to Darmstadt, and it robable that France may not like the prospect of her great ally spending a fortnight in close relations with her watchful foe almost immediately after his reception in Paris.

The row between Herr Liebknecht and

editorial staff of the Vorwaerts is still unsettled, and as a result of the trouble the coming socialist congress which is to held at Siebelichten, near Gotha, on October 11th, is likely to be the scene of scme lively personal encounters.

It is reported that General von Hahnke, the chief of the kaiser's military cabinet, will succeed General von Loe to the com-mand of the Brandenburg Marts and the governorship of Berlin. This appointment has not yet been officially announced, but it is an official fact Hahnke's position as a

favorite of the emperor being proved by his having been appointed chief of the Twelfth egiment of infantry. Russia Addresses Germany in French. The field church service which was intended to be held at Breslau this morning was abandened both on account of the heavy rain and because the czar was fa-tigued as the result of yesterday's func-

The few words spoken by the czar to responding to the emperor's toast at the cial circles as having been lacking in warmth and as a purely perfunctory recog-nition of the traditional sentiment existing between the imperial houses of Germany

French language instead of the Germ with which he is as familiar as the kalses nself, is construed by the officials as having been intended as a check to Germany's aims at closer relations with Ru

Sixty Cases of Fractured Limbs. Last evening sixty cases of fractured limbs were treated at the hospital on the Grandau parade grounds and in the Red Cross stations as a result of the crush of spectators to witness the parade. On Friday night over a hundred similar cases were treated in the various hospitals in the

KUSSIA'S RULER IN GERMANY.

Emperor William and the Czar Embraced and Kissed Each Other. Breslau, September 6.—The czar and czarina arrived here at 9:10 a. m. yesterday. They were met at the railway junction at Brief, twenty-seven miles from Breslau, at 8 o'clock this morning by the German officials deputed to attend the Russian imperial visitors during their stay in Ger-

At the station in Breslau they were me by the emperor and empress and the Germar princes. The kaiser wore a Russian uniform and the German princes were sim-ilarly attired. The czar wore the uniform of the Prussian Alexander Guards, with the insignia of the Order of the Black Eagle on his breast. The two emperors embraced and kissed each other. The mon archs then reviewed the color company, af-ter, which they entered a carriage and drove off together to the new staendehaus, where the Russian imperial party will be lodged during their visit to Breslau. The two empresses followed the emperor and the czar. The streets were lined with peo-ple who cheered the imperials with great enthusiasm.

About 11 o'clock the German and Russian imperial parties re-appeared and in the same order in which they had come, drove to Gandau to witness the parade of the

Sixth corps. THEY CANNOT ENTER RUSSIA.

Fugitive Armenians Shut Qut of the Czar's Domains. London, September 6.—The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Odessa. saying that the government is taking vigrous measures to prevent fugitive Armen-ans from entering Russia. No steamers outhing at Russian ports are allowed to

LAYS BLAME ON ARMENIANS. Reply of the Porte to the Note of the

land refugees.

Embassies. Constantinople, September 6.-The porte has replied to the collective note from the embassles regarding the Armenian question. The government throws all the blame for the recent rioting upon the Armenians,

whose misdeeds are fully recited. The embassies have declined to discuss the reply. EXODUS OF THE ARMENIANS. All Steamers Crowded with Fleeing

Christians. Paris, September 6.—The Paris edition of The New York Herald has a dispatch from its Constantinople correspondent stating that the Armenian exodus is in full swing. All steamers for the Piraeus, Marseilles and Alexandria are conveying batches of deported Armenians. Everything is quiet in SHOT DOWN HIS SON

Engineer Lacey's Boy Became Sick During the Night.

WENT TO HIS FATHER'S DOOR

Failing To Reply When His Father Spoke, a Bullet Came Through the Door, Killing Him.

Montgomery, Ala., September 6.-(Special.) A special from Tuscumbia tells a sad story of the killing by Engineer James Lacy, of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, of his twelve-year-old son. The little fellow got sick during the night and knocked at his father's room door for admittance. The father called to him several times to know who desired admittance. No reply came and the father threatened to shoot unless the person made himself known. A locomotive was blowing nearby and the boy could not hear his father's voice and therefore did not reply, whereupon the father fired into the door, the ball passing through the panel and entering the son's head, producing instant death

There Are Five Applicants.

There is a vacancy in the office of tax col-ector of Perry county and five applications or the place have been filed with the gov ernor. The facts attending the vacancy are peculiar. Captain F. Mundy, the democratic nominee for collector in Perry county, was elected on August 3d. About August 25th had his bond signed up and mailed it State Auditor Pur.foy for approval. Two sy later the auditor took 'the matter up, and the bond good and made out a cer-cute to that effect to mail to Captain mdy. Before the ink had dr.ed on the tificate a telegram announcing Cantain dundy. Before the link had direct contain ertificate a telegram announcing Captain Mundy's sudden death at his home in Perry as handed the auditor was handed the auditor.

The populist executive committee of the fifth district has called a district convention to assemble at Alexander-City on Tuesday, September 15th, for the purpose of nominating a populist candidate for congress. The primaries will be held in the various counties of the district on September 12th, it is stated that Hon. A. T. Goodwyn will be renominated by acclamation.

Alabama's County Fairs.

Atlanta's big exposition last fall dis-ouraged the managers of all of Alabama's ounty fairs from holding their annual excounty fairs from holding their annual ex-bibitions, but this year promises to be pro-lific of such affairs. Lee county will have a week's fair at Opelika. Greenville will hold its regular several days' exhibit, Lauder-dale will have a fine fair at Florence, and Madison and several other counties are ar-ranging for county exhibitions. These fairs bring the farmers and townspeople closer together, create a friendly rivalry in fine products and are believed t obe of great benefit to the counties.

Bolters Meet in Eighth. The executive committee of the bolters of the eighth district met at Decatur yester-day and nominated W. W. Calahan, of Deitur, for congress, and J. C. Lester, of Sheffield, for presidential elector,
The congressional convention of the populists of the eighth district was also held in Decatur yesterday and D. W. Day, of Huntsville, was nominated for congress. The proceedings of neither meeting wil amount to anything, as the district is democratic.

ocratic.

The new British steamship Selma, built by the Horsley line to ply in the transatlantic trade between Mobile and Liverpool, is due in Mobile tomorrow. The new pool, is due in Mobile tomorrow. The new iteamship was named in compliment to the city of Selma, Ala., and several of the residents of that city have decided to show heir appreciation of the compliment by presenting the new ship with a handsome liver service with the best wishes of the lity from which the vessel takes her name. The service has been purchased and some lay next week a delegation from Selma and next week a delegation from Selma where the formal entation will take place.

STICK TO THEIR STATEMENT That a New Paper Was About To Be

Started. Gadsden, Ala., September 6.-(Special.)-The Times-News, in replying to some flings The Times-News, in replying to some flings made at it by the papers of the state, who accused it of having come into the free silver fold through compulsion and fear, on a new paper being started here, makes the assertion that the idea of a new paper originated wholly in the minds of local corespondents. That such is not the case exactly, is shown by the fact that the correspondence was actually carried on becase exactly, is shown by the fact that the correspondence was actually carried on between Mr. Phillip, chairman of the democratic executive committee, and Mr. Fowler, of Clanton, Ga., who had a brand new plant and was anxious to move it here on his resources. This is possibly known and was not hatched up as a ghost story, but was a legitimate piece of news.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT IN GADSDEN.

W. T. Griffin and His Wife Injured in a Runaway. Gadsden, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)—While out driving with his family this afternoon the horse driven by Mr. W. T. Friffin took fright and ran away, throwing o occupants of the carriage to the bund. The carriage was completely de-dished. Mrs. Griffin's arm broken and the children badly frightened. Mr. Griffin and his grown daughter escaped unburt. Mr. Griffin is a well-to-do sawmill man who moved here a few years ago

Georgia. INDORSEMENT WAS A FORGERY Check Stolen from the Mails Finds Its

Way to Cincinnati. Rome, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Captain J. H. Reynolds, president of the First National bank, left for Cincinnati today, in response to a telegram from govern ment officials there, requesting his attendance in a mall robbery case.

About ten days ago Captain Reynolds mailed a letter to J. F. Mansfield, Athens, Tenn., containing a check for \$51.10. About the same time there was a mail robbery at Chattanooga, and the government went to work to run down the thief. They found the opened letter and returned it to Captain Reynolds, and a few days afterwards a bank in Cincinnati forwarded him the check which he had sent to Athens for collection. He immed ately wired the Cincinnati

He immed ately wired the Cincinnatipeople that the indorsement was a forgery. The government officials were put on notice, and yesterday arrested the party who presented the check for payment, and tomorrow he will be tried on the charge of robbing the mails. It appears that the chain of eviderce is full and complete and that his convection will follow as a matter of course. The entire affair was very skillfuily managed, and a very smooth thief will be brought to justice. PROFESSOR WILLCOX'S FUNERAL Exercises in the University Chapel

Yesterday. Athens, Ga., September 6.—(Specal.)—The remains of Professor C. P. Willcox were laid to rest in Oconee cemetery this afternoon, just two weeks having elapsed since the body of Professor Williams Rutherford was consigned to the tomb.

On account of the long connection of Professor Willcox with the University of Georgia the funeral exercises were held this afternoon at half-past 4 o'clock in the university sheral. university chapel. That large and commodious building was crowded with the warm friends of the de-ceased who had come to pay their last sad ribute of affection.

The floral offerings were among the most beautiful ever seen in Athens and test fied n part to the high esteem in which Pro-Willcox was held. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. M. W. Black, former rector of Emanuel church. The solemn ritual of the

Episcopal church was used, interspersed with lovely and touching hymns.

The remains of Professor Willcox were followed to Oconee cemetery by a large number of friends, and amid the quietude of the evening the body of the venerable

professor was given back to the care and keeping of mother earth. The death of Professor Willcox has cast a gloom over many hearts here. He was

so full of life and delighted so much in making everything around him pleasant that he is sadly missed by all who knew him, and his taking off, even at the advanced age of seventy-four, amounts to a Majority for Democracy. personal bereavement.

For a quarter of a century he labored in the work of educating the youth of Georgia. His department was that of modern languages and he was as proficient in that work as any teacher in Amreica. He was a general favorite with the college boys and today throughout the state he is mourned by hundreds of university alumni who in days gone by sat at his feet and learned wisdom from his teachings. Professor Willcox was a deeply religious man and thoroughly devoted to his church, the Eulacopal denomination. Last

church, the Episcopal denomination. Last Sunday he, as senior warden, conducted the services at Emanuel Episcopal church His generosity was proverbial and no

man ever had a gentler or kinder heart. An incident happened in college eight years since that illustrates this point well. A young man disguised himself thoroughy as a tramp and went to Professor Willcox's residence to play a joke on him. A number of students crouched in the dark ness just outside the fence to hear the conversation.

The supposed tramp rang the doorbell and Professor Willcox came to the door. Then the boy commenced to tell the most woeful story of how far he had walked that day and how he had had nothing to ea The story of the tramp's sufferings found a responsive chord in the heart of the kind old professor, who called his wife to his side and after repeating to her the facts told her to get the man something

viands to fill the battered old valies held in the hand of the tramp and thus gave him enough to feed him several days. Then Professor Willcox told him that he didn't have any place where he could stay, but gave him a quarter with which to se-cure a night's lodging. When the joke became known there was no one who en-joyed it more than did Professor Willcox, but beneath the humor of the situation there shone out a fact that was typical of the old professor's life. He was a generous, kindly disposed old gentleman, arouse the democracy to great exertions who never turned a deaf ear to the cry of the distressed.

"THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS"

Cpens Its Engagement Tonight at the

Grand. It goes without saying that the Grand will be packed to its utmost capacity to-night, the first performance of Charles H. Yale's magnificent production, "The Twelve Temptations," said to be by far the most sumptuous, costly and magnificent spectacle now before the public. Man ager Hale's name is known far and wide in connection with spectacular productions, and is everywhere justly regarded as a guarantee of surpassing excellence. Its connection with "The Twelve Tempta-tions" has proved no exception to the rule and the colossal show piece has created the biggest kind of a sensation wherever it has been presented; besides, the play is entirely new in every particuiar and literally overflows with genuine iar and literally overflows with genuine and astounding novelties, while its scenic beauties, which are legion, invariably carry the audience by storm and call forth thunders of applause. The trick sets in the first act, "the village of Wuina" and "Hubert's hut on the ice floe" at the north pole, are simply amazing in the ingeunity displayed, and while they occupy the stage the fun is of the fastest and most furious description. In these scenes the gmynasts and comedians of Mr. Yale's excellent company have the cream of the performance, and the spectator who can resist laughing at their exceedingly clever efforts must, indeed, be as solemn as a graveward. Fun is also the staple of the numerous pantomimic episodes and of the "midnight lunch," a curiously absurd conceit. A practical lunch wagon is driven on the stage and is immediately attacked by hungry tramps, the comcally frantic contest between them and the driver being productive of hundreds of nonsensical mishaps to the latter.

There will be a matinee tomorrow and the engagement will close with Tuesday night's performance.

SEA GIRT SHOOTERS RETURN.

Horse Guards Team Will Reach Flome Today from the North.

Several members of the Governor Horse Guards rifle team who participate in the Sea Girt, N. J., shooting contests last week are expected home today. The members of the Guaras who remained at home will give the shooting team a hearty welcome and congratulate them on their work at Sea Girt. The Horse Guards boys did some good

shooting, considering the disadvantages under which they participated in the con-tests. They had never attended the in-ternational contest before and were unacquainted with the grounds and targets but notwithstanding they beat several older teams and were not left behind altogether. Some good individual shooting was done by members of the team

Several members of the team went to New York from Sea Girt and will remain there several days. Those who return today will come in over the Seaboard. The Georgia teams won nearly all of the prizes at Sea Girt, the Savannah company capturing eleven first prizes and several individual prizes. Much interest has been manifested in the contest and it came to an end Saturday, leaving Georgia at the

FIRST CONCERT GIVEN. Interesting Programme Rendered at Piedmont Park Last Night.

The first of a series of concerts was given the auditorium at Piedmont park last night.
A large crowd was present and the programme was entertaining throughout. The car schedules were well arranged and the people handled nicely.

Fell from His Wheel.

A negro boy by the name of John Mayson fell from his bicycle on Auburn avenue about 6 o'clock last night and broke his about 6 o'clock last night and broke his leg just above his ankle. He was carried to the hospital in the ambulance and it will be many days before he will be out. It seems that Mayson was not an expert and lost his balance and fell heavily to the hard pavement. He is employed at the Standard Ice Company.

Plumbers at a Barbecue. The master plumbers and their friends with least at a long barbecue to be spread east of the city this afternoon. The 'cue is given by the Master Plumbers' Association and quite a number of their friends have been invited. The viands and barbecue accompaniments will be spread in the woods. Those who have invitations have been directed to take the Fair street cars

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for Sydney street, near Grant park, where the spread will be served.

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BIBB IS DETERMINED

Majority for Democracy.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON'S VISIT

Will Do Great Good-Does Sam Jones's Engagement Have Political Significance?-Macon News.

coming of Governor Atkinson on next Fri-

day to Macon is awaited with much interest by the democracy of Bibb county. It is expected of the governor to largely remove he effects and impressions made by Mr Wright's recent speech here, and to thor oughly arouse the democracy to the neces sity of registering and voting. Bibb ha been put down for a majority of 4,000 for the state ticket. Some arousement must be made along the line to get this major ty. The total registration of white voters to date in the county is less than 3,200, whereas the white polls on the tax collector's books number over 5,000. In this 3,200 registration are at least 200 populists and 900 prohibitionists. Of course Wright will not get all the prohibitionists. Of the present registration of 3.500 whites and blacks it is estimated by conservative judges that Wright will get 1,000 and Atkinson 2,500, or a majority of 1,500 for Atkinson. It is presumed, of course, that the registration will go considerably beyond 3,500 before the books of registration close on the night of the 17th instant. During the last days for registering the regis-tration will, no doubt, be heavy. This certainly will be the case if Mr. Walter B. Hill decides to accept the populist nomi nation for state senator. He went to Clarksville last Friday without having come to a conclusion as to his decision. It Hill does not run the total vote to be cast in the state election for the state ticket in Bibb will be about 3.300, unless there is a great change in the present even tenor of the people. The speech and presence arouse the democracy to great exertions and action and Bibb may roll up a major-ity of 3,500 for the state ticket. The populists and prohibition followers of Wright are organizing. It seems likely that the bulk of the negro registered vote in Bibb will go to Atkinson, though as yet the colored registration is only 326 out of a ossible 5,000. It is not believed that the negroes will register over 500 for the state election, as so many of them are far be

hind in the payment of taxes.

Is There Significance? Rev. Sam Jones will commence a of meetings in Macon this week. He will open his discourses in Godfrey district, or south Macon, which is the most populous single prohibition and populist section in the county. It is not known if the famous and popular preacher's sermons will have a political flavor, though, no doubt, they may contain reference to prohibition. He has not preached in Macon in fitteen years. For some reason he has slighted this city his remarkable career. His coming now ast before the state election may or may not have some political significance. What ever the purpose, be it religion, prohibi-tion or politics, the distinguished evangel ist will be greeted by large congregations

In Political Evidence. Mercer university is in political evidence this year from a populistic standpoint, to-wit: The vice presidential nominee, Thomas E. Watson, attended Mercer. The candidate for governor. Seaborn Wright, is an date for governor, Scaborn Wright, is an alumni of the institution. Rev. Dr. J. E. Gambrell, who narrowly missed the nomination for governor and is now actively on the stump, resigned the presidency of the university a few months ago. Walter B. Hill, who has been nominated for state senator, is a lecturer in the law department of Mercer.

The university also has a democratic side. Concressmen Letter Lawson and Moses

The university also has a democratic side. Congressmen Lester, Lawson and Moses are alumni of Mercer. For some time Congressman Blalock was a trustee. There are scores of alumni of Mercer holding high democratic positions, not only in Georgia, but throughout the country. Several of her alumni have been governors and ministers to foreign countries, and many have been congressmen, legislators, judges, etc.

About Democrats. The democratic executive committee of

Bill will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the courthouse to prepare for the reception of Governor Atkinson on next Friday.

Hon. Robley Smith, of Crawford county, the able and eloquent Bryan elector from the third congressional district, is in the city. Mr. Smith is one of the most influential men in this section of the state, and is doing godi work for democracy.

Hon. A. L. Adams, of Montgomery county, passed through Macon today en route home from Atlanta, where he has been on a political mission. Mr. Adams is one of the strongest democrats and most popular men in his county. He represented Montgomery in the legislature of 1892-3.

Congressman Bartlett is raising his voice in every county in the sixth district in behalf of democracy.

Senator Bacon has a large number of appointments to speak in Georgia and elsewhere.

Sunday in Macon.

Sunday in Macon.

Dr. Monk preacaed at Mulberry Street Methodist church tonight. A large con-gregation heard him. Rev. M. A. Jenkins preached at the Tattnall Square Baptist church today. He has received a call to the pastorate of this church. He was formerly of North Carolna, but more recently of Perry.

Rev. J. L. White, pastor of the First Baptist church, has returned from his unmer vacation and occupied his pulpit oday. Rev. Harry C. Combs, of the Christian church, delivered an address this afternoon at the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association on the subject, "The Result of a Bad Choice."

At the meeting of the Theosophical Society tonight the members discussed "Karma and Reincarnation."

A Military Game.

Tomorrow afternoon the baseball teams of the Columbus mittia and the Macon Volunteers will play a match game at Central City park. This will be the second of a series. In the first game, which was played in Columbus, several weeks ago, the Volunteers gave their opponents a crushing defeat. The Columbus baseballists and a number of their friends will reach Macon tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock in a special car. They will be royally entertained by the Maconites. The game will commence at 4 o'clock, after which there will be a street parade. The visitors will leave for Columbus tomorrow night at 9 o'clock. Ladies will be admitted to the grand stand tomorrow afternoon free. On the arrival of the Columbus team tomorrow morning they will be met at the depot by the Macon team and escorted to the Volunteers' armory, where a reception will be tendered them.

Personal and Social. A Military Game.

Personal and Social. Mrs. J. D. Stetson will leave in a few days to visit relatives in Atlanta. Miss Catherine Cay, of Atlanta, is ex-pected this week in Macon as the guest of Miss Mamie Hollifield. ton have returned Mr. and Mrs A. C. reiton have returned rom an extended bridal tour through the from an extended bridal tour through the north and west.

Mrs. Howard McCabe has returned home from a visit to her father near Atlanta.

Miss Mamie Herman has returned to Savannah after a visit to Miss Julia Schall.

Mrs. Ellen R. Lightfoot is the guest of Mrs. Emerson R. George, of Madison.

Miss Jessie Duncan, who has been visiting Miss Leila May Chapman, has returned to Columbus.

Misses Maud and Florence Hines have returned from Columbus and Butier.

Mr. G. M. Davis is spending Sunday at Indian Spring.

Newsy Notes.

Judge Ross, who has been visiting in Houston county, during the past week, will hold city court in Macon tomorrow.

A number of Maconites will attend the Labor Day celebration in Atlanta.

Miss Daisy Hall, who was recently reclected a teacher in the public schools, has resigned. esigned.
The Jewish New Year will be celebrated in this city tomorrow with appropriate services. Registration of pupils for entrance to the public schools will begin Monday, September 14th.

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COCKROACHES AND WATERBUGS. Macon, Ga., September 6 .- (Special.)-The 25c NOT A POISON. BOX.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS. A. W. FARLINGER,

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AGAINST THE WIRE TOO LOW FOR BOATS

Rome Business Men Do Not Agree with They Have Difficulty in Getting Further Commissioner Nesbitt

IN REGARD TO NEW BINDING

Say a Great Mistake Is Being Made Rome Has the Only Tie Manufactory in the South.

Rome, Ga., September 6.-(Special.)-The business men of Rome have taken up the question of the wire cotton tie for consideration, and do not take favorably to Commissioner Nesbitt's efforts to enforce its introduction.

Captain J. H. Reynolds, president of the First National bank, wrote Colonel Nes-bitt a letter and has received the following

reply:

"Atlanta. Ga., September 4.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of September 3d, and have the pleasure of giving you my views.

"The flat the weighs forty-five pounds to the bundle; the wire the that I received weighs thirty-seven pounds to the bundle, and can just as easily be made to weigh as much as the flat the.

"Should they weigh as much as the flat the, the result would be the same to the farmer, except that he could probably buy the wire ties for less money than the others. Even should the wire ties weigh but thirty-seven pounds to the bundle and cost as much as the flat ties, the loss in profit to the farmer would not be more than 7 or 8 cents a bale. As the wire ties can, however, he sold chearer than the flat to the farmer would not be more than 7 or 8 cents a bale. As the wire thes can, however, be sold cheaper than the flat ties, even this small loss would be practically wiped out. In addition to the matter of profit or loss there is a principle involved which should induce every farmer to use the wire ties, even at a loss. When a trust takes the people by the throats and orders them to 'stand and deliver,' I deem it their duty and their circh truss." orders them to 'stand and deliver,' I deem it their duty and their right to resent by every means in their power. When the Rome mills are making ties, presumably at a profit, at 67 cents a bundle, I see no good reason why an Atlanta firm should make the farmers of the state pay \$1.35 a bundle for them. them.
Not only that, but I have a good reason
Not only that, but for the introduction of

"Not only that, but I have a good reason to believe that but for the introduction of the wire ties, the trust would now be demanding and getting \$2 a bundle for their ties. I have given you my views fully, as you request, and hope that, with my explanation, you will become an advocate of the wire tie. Yours truly, "R. T. NESBITT." Only Factory in the South. One reason why the question has appealed so strongly to the people of Rome is that they claim the only cotton the factory in the south. After several months' idleness, caused by litigation, it has resumed operations and is employing a large force of hands and turning out thousands of bundles of ties per week.

Captain Reynold's Talks. "It is needless for me to say," said Mr.
J. H. Reynolds today, "that my interests
are with the farmers, and when they are
imposed upon no one is quicker to resent it
than myself. But this talk about the cotton tie trust is uncalled for. While the
price of ties is higher than it was last
year, the farmer still over doubles every
cent invested in the claim over doubles."

he spoke much in the same strain as Mr. Reynolds.

"Mr. Nesbitt is making a great mistake." said he, "as I can show you in a very few minutes. A bundle of ties weighs forty-five pounds and now sells for \$1.50\$. That is \$1.3\$ cents per pound. Cotton is selling at \$7.2\$ cents per pound-say \$71.3\$ and there is a clear profit on the ties of 4 cents per pound to the farmers. Last year the factories sold ties at a loss. The price was less than the cost of production. This year the price has been raised so that the manufacture of ties allows only a legitimate profit—something that no reasonable man will refuse any business on earth. Now, with the factories merely making a reasonable profit and the farmers making over with the factories merely making a reasonable profit and the farmers making over 100 per cent on every pound of ties, it seems very foolish in Mr. Nesbitt raising such a disturbance and seaking to dissatisfy the people by such methods as he has used. Surely there is no oppression in such a state of affairs as I have described. I am with the farmer, and his interests are in a great measure my interests, and what I say is meant as such. He is not oppressed by this so-called cotton tie trust, and it is not fair to say because the price was cheaper last year it should be forced back. Cotton has sold at 5 cents, but it would not be fair to say it should be forced to that figure now. I have no interest in this except being fair, and I wish to insist that Mr. Nesbitt is doing very wrong in trying to dissatisfy the farmers when they over double their money and the able profit and the farmers

factories only get a small profit." SPORTS AT ROME.

Bicycle Races Next Wednesday-Ar ranging for Football.

ranging for Football.

Rome, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—Wednesday there will be a big day among the wheelmen at the bicycling grounds in Rome. There are already a large number of entries for the races that day and twenty-six prizes are offered in the various contests. The grounds are in splendid condition and Rome has one of the best tracks in the country. A number of towns will be represented.

Professor Montague Gammon's tennis court has been the scene of an exciting tournament during the last three days. The contestants have played off the first round of singles and will begin the second round tomorrow, the winner to be presented with a silver cup. The doubles will begin as soon as the singles are played off. The contestants are Montague, Gowan. Von Gamon, Spraull. Fouche. Yancey, Cothran, Mareno and Elvidge, all skilled players.

Walter West, of Rome, manager of the State Technological school football team, is arranging with Carl Hardy, another young Roman, manager of the team of the Virginia Polytechnic institute team, the pre-liminaries for a match game in Rome in November. The last mentioned team won over all but the team of the University of Virginia last season, and the boys pride themselves on their provess.

The event will be a big one in athletic circles and will attract a large crowd to Rome. The date has not been announced, but will be so soon as the arrangements are completed.

Athens Dwelling Burned.

Athers Dwelling Burned.

Athers, Ga., September 6—(Special.)—
This morning at 3 o'clock the dwelling of Mr. Thomas J. Hughes, on Oconee street, was discovered to be on fire. The fire department responded, but the fire had gained too much headway. The dwelling and nearly all its contents were destroyed. The loss amounts to about \$1,000; insurance, \$700. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Up Than Fort Gaines. RIVER CANNOT FLOAT THEM

Columbus Business Seriously Interfered with as the State of Water Shortens Cotton Receipts.

Columbus, Ga., September 6.-(Special.)-The Chattahoochee river is lower than it has been in many years, a state of affairs that is occasioning considerable injury to the business interests of Columbus. The mense Chattahoochee valley, with its busands of fertile acres, is in a manner tributary to Columbus and thus the river constitutes one of the city's principal sources of revenue. There are several lines of steamers on the river doing a thriving business, but the present low condition has seriously interferred with the river business. For the past few weeks the steamers have been attempting to make the regular sched-ule, but as there were several places in the river which were really not navigable, this proved to be a most difficult accomplish-

As the river gradually fell, inch by inch. most daily, it grew more and more difficult to make the trips on account of the sand bars encountered, and schedules made by the boats grew to be quite irregular. Sometimes, for hours at the time, the boats

boats grew to be quite irregular. Sometimes, for hours at the time, the boats would repose on some bar a few miles below the city where navigation was the most difficult of any part of the river.

The Griggs is the only steamer which will continue to try to make the entire trip for the present and it is extremely doubtful if it will be able to reach the city.

Just as this time the failure of the steamers to make the entire trip to Columbus is felt very keenly, because of the large amount of Chattahoochee valley cotton that Columbus warehousemen handle. A considerable portion of Columbus's legitimate receipts has thus been diverted to Montgomery. This week, however, this undestrable state of affairs will probably be overcome by reason of the fact that the railroads have granted special rates from Fort Gaines to Columbus. The arrangement for these low rates has just been perfected. By it cotton will be brought up as far as Fort Gaines by steamer and thence to Columbus by rail.

It is needless to say the river men are watching the weather anxiously. A good rain will make the river navigable again and restore the usual condition of things. Notwithstanding the fact that several hundred bales were cut off by the condition of the river, the cotton receipts in Columbus have been quite large. During the past five days over two thousand bales were received here.

Newsy Notes.

During the past week local revenue of-ficers destroyed two large stills in Marion county. They did not capture the proprie-The annual report of the Columbus pub-

ton tie trust is uncalled for. While the price of ties is higher than it was last year, the farmer still over doubles every cent invested in the old ties. The ties on a bale of cotton cost him about 30 cents; he sells them for about 67 cents. Now, no doubt he would prefer to make more, and all that, but it is foolish to cry that he is ground down by the trust when he is doubling and over every cent invested. If he had to pay 8 cents per pound for the ties and sell at 7½ cents there would be reason in a protest, but it is extremely foolish to raise a hue and cry under the circumstances."

Other Opinions.

Captain W. P. Simpson, head of the big Simpson Grocery Company, was seen and he spoke much in the same strain as Mr. Reynolds.

"Mr. Nesbitt is making a great mistake," said he, "as I can show you in a very few minutes. A bundle of ties weighs forty-five pounds and now sells for \$1.50. That is 31-3 cents per pound. Cotton is selling at 7½ cents per pound. Cotton is selling at 7½ cents per pound expounds of the ties of 4 cents per pound to the farmers. Last year the factories sold ties at a loss. The price was less than the cost of production. This year the price has been raised so that the manufacture of ties allows only a legitimate profit—something that no reasonable man will refuse any business on earth. Now, with the factories merely making a reasonable profit and the farmers making over 100 per cent on every pound of ties, it seems

Dr. W. H. Smith, one of Columbus's most popular pastors, has returned from a month's vacation.

There is naturally considerable speculation as to the cause of the postponement of the sale of the Columbus Southern rall-road. One theory advanced is that the owners do not wish to put the property on the market until after the presidential election, when the political dust will have been well sprinkled and affairs will have resumed their normal state.

JEWS WILL CELEBRATE TODAY.

Rosh Hoshannah To Be Fittingly Observed in the Synagogue. Rosh Hoshannah, the New Year of the lews, will be fittingly observed by the local Hebrews today and tomorrow. This is the most impressively observed of all Jewish holidays and the event will be appropriately celebrated in Atlanta. The first services will be held at the

synagogue this evening beginning at 6:30 o'clock. The devotions will be very simple. Rabbi Marx will conduct the services and

will deliver an address touching on the significance of the occasion.

The choir under the leadership of Mr. D'Donnelly will render special music and a large attendance is expected.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., September 7, 1896.

The Democratic Campaign Fund. The organs of combined wealth and the agencies of the money power in the north and east are now engaged in making the most contemptuous references to the poverty of the democratic campaign committee-to the lack of funds that marks the beginning of the contest between the people and the plutocrats.

They gleefully announce that the Hanna-McKinley crowd, which stands for the greed of the plutocrats, has unlimited funds at its disposal, and then gibe the democrats because of the lack of funds at the disposal of their campaign.

The democrats have every reason to be thankful that they have no such fund at their command as the plutocrats, the gold syndicates and the international bankers have placed at the disposal of Mark Hanna. The men who have placed themselves behind the people's cause do not stand in need of any such corruption fund. They have no need of money to buy or bribe voters or to bulldoze corporate interests.

While this is true, it is also true that the democrats stand sorely in need of funds to carry on their campaign as it should be carried on. They no longer have the aid of those eastern concerns that used to contribute money in consideration of the fact that the republican east was allowed to dictate the democratic platform and name the party candidates. This year, of all years, when the contest is between the people and the Judge Hopkins. plutocrats-when the issue is sharply made between the prosperity of the gia bar, but to the countless friends and country and the greed of the money power-the people will have to depend on their own resources.

The republicans not only have at their command the unlimited supply of money that the multi-millionaires are willing talent, there is no member of the bar to contribute, but in the distribution of campaign literature they have Judge John L. Hopkins. the active co-operation and aid of the eastern boards of trade, all the national banks, all the big railroads that have been bought at auction by the head of the bond syndicate, and all the concerns that are under obligations to the money

The campaign has hardly begun, and yet the whole country is already flooded with so-called "sound" money literature in the shape of books and pamphlets intended to convince voters that the free nese interpreter during his stay in this coinage of both gold and silver will country, it is nevertheless a most amus-"Mexicanize" the country and reduce ing fact that Li is by no means as ignor-

Now this is a matter that the people must consider and meet. The republican corruption fund cannot be duplicated by the democrats, and there is no need that it should be. Such a fund is not necessary. And yet the democratic campaign committee must have funds, and these funds must come from those who be lieve in the justice of the people's cause. If every voter in the country who intends to support the democratic candidate would contribute even so small a sum as 25 cents, the campaign fund would be adequate for the distribution of democratic literature and for securing the services of speakers able to present the people's cause as it deserves to

It is absolutely necessary for a prope presentation of this great cause that the committee which has the campaign in hand should have additional funds. The poverty of the committee is honor able alike to the people and to the principles involved, and the victory to be won will be all the more far-reaching if contributions alone.

The New York Journal, the only great newspaper in the east that stands for the people, perceiving the necessity for additions to the small fund which the democratic managers have in hand, makes this statement and proposition; which we commend to the attention of those who desire to aid their party

The gold side of the great debate now pending will be presented with all the force which unlimited talent, backed by ed means, can command. For wise decision the silver side ought to be

equally well presented. If, after full discussion, the American people should de-cide that the St. Louis platform had stated the true financial doctrine, the n would be entitled to all respect, but if judgment should be entered without an opportunity for fair consid tion, the fact would be a national mis tune. If this is to be a campaign of ication, in the true sense, the in-

struction must not be one-sided. The Journal feels that the meager fund within reach of the democratic man-agers ought to be increased, and that every citizen who desires an enlightened national verdict in November ought to have an opportunity to contribute to its To make such contributions as easy and convenient as possible. The Journal will hereafter receive and account for all subscriptions to the campaign fund that may be entrusted to it. And in order start the current of popular contributions The Journal, until further notice. will give a dollar of its own for every dollar entrusted to it by the people.

As there are many people in the south who are able and willing to make modest contributions to the democratic campaign fund, The Constitution will undertake to forward to The Journal all sums that may be sent to this office, to the end that each dollar contributed may be doubled in accordance with The Journal's liberal and patriotic proposition.

Vanderbilt's \$100,000 Check. That the present campaign is a fight etween the people on one hand and the oney power on the other is ogain strikngly evinced by the fact that Cornelius Vanderbilt has recently subscribed to

the republican campaign fund the enormous sum of \$100 000 To a man of ordinary affairs these igures are almost staggering. It shows relying exclusively upon the power of oodle to help him out in the management of his campaign against the peo-

Cornelius Vanderbilt is a man of sturdy character and has many excellent traits, but he is not enough of a patriot to go down into his pockets and draw out the sum of \$100,000 merely for | for the night school. the sake of patriotism. His shrewd ideas of business were no doubt at the of a most auspicious year's work for oot of this seeming benevolence, as in the public schools of Atlanta. the case of other rich New York millionaires who have subscribed to the campaign fund.

But while Vanderbilt's check shows unmistakably that the fight which is now on is one between the money power | row among his friends and former pupils and the people, it also shows the degree of alarm which has at last taken possession of the republican mind. Such handsome contributions show that the democrats have made some headway at least in the campaign.

The New Penal Code.

In another column of this paper will e found a contribution from Judge John W. Akin, of Cartersville, in which he gives to the public a comprehensive and thorough review of the penal code of Georgia, compiled by Judge John L. Hopkins, of this city.

Though two other well-known Georgians-Hon. Clifford Anderson, of Macon, and Hon, Joseph Lamar, of Augusta-have divided with Judge Hopkins the joint task of revising the code of the state, it is from the pen of our distinguished fellow citizen that this particular branch of the work has come.

In his review of the new penal code, Judge Akin, who is himself one of the ablest lawyers in the state and a man fully equipped for the task of reviewing such an important work, pays a high ompliment to the legal scholarship and ripe professional attainments of

Not only to the members of the Georadmirers of Judge Hopkins engaged in other pursuits of life, the high praise pronounced upon his labors by such a discerning critic as Judge Akin will impart a feeling of intense pleasure. Though Georgia is rich in her legal who stands higher in her esteem than

In the preparation of this volume Judge Hopkins has not only rendered a valuable service to the state, but on every page of it he has stamped the indelible impress of his genius. In so ably codifying the penal laws of Georgia, he has erected a lasting monument to his own memory.

Li Hung and the English Language. Li Hung Chang is playing a shrewd game on the American public. Although he has employed the services of a Chiant of the English language as his diplomatic tactics would lead one to sup

As a matter of fact, the Chinese am bassador is perfectly familiar with the English language, and though perhaps he may not speak it as fluently as others, he understands it at least sufficiently well to get along without linguistic

This interesting disclosure comes from a Boston lady who met the vicerov several years ago. She states that Li Hung was at that time a fair English scholar and could understand almost any speech addressed to him. If he was able to converse in English at that time, it is little tin caesarinktums and cuckoos. hardly possible that he has lost the accomplishment since. His adopted son speaks English not only with remarkable fluency but also with clever discrimination, and from association with the younger Li, if in no other way, the could very easily keep up his familiarity with the English tongue.

That Li Hung Chang, therefore, is not so ignorant as he would have the Amercan people believe, is a fact that cannot be doubted. Such being the case, what is the reason which the ambassador has in view and what end does he hope to serve? Like the old original Saxons who refused to adopt the language of the onquering Normans, it is possible that Li Hung prefers to speak only in his native tongue. It may comport better with his oriental idea of dignity and the high office which he occupies as

viceroy to the emporor of China. Such is possibly the reason which controls the viceroy. But aside from this explanation, his assumed ignorance of the English language enables him to hear many side remarks about himself which would otherwise never reach his ears. To acept this statement, however, as a solution of the motive which acuates the great ambassador would be to cast reproach upon his integrity as a statesman

The disposition to ask questions which seems to be one of Li Hung Chang's peculiarities, and which has been the oc casion of much amusement at his expense, is not so much a personal ecentricity as it is a marked indication of the national awakening which China is now undergoing. His curiosity represents the inquiring spirit of the age and shows that after a lapse of centuries China is beginnig to throw off her lethargy and to cope with other nations in the world's great arena.

Behind the outward simplicity of Li Hung Chang is the genius of a profound statesman. When a thing once enters his mind it is never forgotten. As a treasury of information, he has no rival among the millions of Asia. This grand old man with his simple questions is slowly but surely leading the vast empire of China into the light.

The Public Schools.

The public schools of Atlanta reopen this morning for the fall term after a vacation of three months and with the prospect of a largely increased attend-

Last year the schools were crowded to such an extent that afternoon sessions were necessary in many of the grades in order to accommodate the overflow.

To meet the demands which the rapid growth of the city during the last twelve nonths has imposed upon the public school system of Atlanta, the capacity of several of the grammar schools has listinctly, however, that Mark Hanna is been enlarged by the addition of extra rooms.

With the present term, the Boys High school building, which is now almost completed, will be occupied for the first time. From present indications, the attendance upon this school will be largely increased over its past record. The outlook is also promising

The fall term opens with the prospec

Professor C. P. Willcox.

The death of Professor C. P. Willcox, which occurred at his home in Athens last Saturday, has created profound sor in this city.

For a period of more than twentythree years Professor Willcox occupied the chair of modern languages in the University of Georgia. He was still a nember of the faculty at the time of his death and was getting ready for the abors of the fall term when the finger of death was laid upon him. As a linguist, Professor Willcox had few equals and no superior in this country. Besides his mastery of French and German, he was familiar with all the languages of southern Europe. His death is a sore bereavement to the university and a serious blow to the cause of higher edu-

ation in Georgia. Only a few days ago Professor Rutherord, who filled the chair of mathematics in the university for thirty-six years, passed to his reward; and now that Professor Willcox has followed him within so short a time, the loss which the university sustains is indeed griev-

In addition to his ripe scholarship, Professor Willcox was a man of irreproachable character, and his memory will be fondly cherished by all who have enjoyed the rare privilege of know-

Very Funny.

ing him.

The Springfield Republican begs Senator Teller to pay no attention to those who refer to the west as "unde sirable states." "Pay no attention to them. They are beneath your notice," says The Republican.

As the man who made the remark quoted by Senator Teller is no less a per son that President Cleveland, we take it for granted that our Springfield contemporary is no longer on its knees at that particular shrine. And in the same column in which Senator Teller is told that Mr. Cleveland is "beneath his notice," we find a brief but fulsome eu logy of the president. It is all very funny.

Mr. McKinley continues to avow hi belief that a high tariff creates money.

Grant and Buckner talked over th surrender at Fort Donelson while the former was on his deathbed. It is to be oped that Grant found out why the sur-

The day seems to have gone by when employers can dictate how their men shall vote. But the attempt is to be made this year on a larger scale than ever.

Watterson says the republican party is going to pieces, but Henry wants to do all he can to keep it together. And to further that end he is now working his

There are three candidates, but no third term. This is pretty bad for the

We are surprised to find The Springfield Republican trying to make some thing for the goldbugs out of the result in Vermont. There was no free coinage platform in Vermont and no free coinage candidate until four days before the election. The Republican really thinks the result was a defeat for silver, all we can do is to heave a sigh and wish it mighty well.

It remained for the doodlecrats at In dianapolis to say that the gold standard is a good thing.

The business of political humbuggery is in full blast in those twin summer resorts, Washington and Wall street.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Speaking of the "sound money democrati machinery club of Chicago," that figured with such prominence a few days ago at the office holders' convention the Indian apolis Sentinel observes that a more dis-gusting spectacle was never witnessed in that city than the one presented by this gang. "It is charged," says The Sentinel, "that ex-Congressman Cooper, of Ilinois, and one or two other very prominent bolting democrats furnished the transporta-tion, and of the four or five carlonds of the cattle about half of them landed here with not a cent of money in their pockets. They soon became drunk and disorderly and in-sulted women on the streets and many of them were arrested and taken to jail. They were liberated Thursday evening after the polters' convention had adjourned." .

In a recent editorial The Florida Times-Union gives its readers a splendid review of southern progress since the war. "Twenty years ago," observes The Times-Union, "the march of southern progress began, and t has kept up steadily until the present day, with a constantly increasing impetus. Were Horace Greeley now alive he would change the direction of the sage advice he once gave to a young man seeking uidance upon his entrance into active life. The finger post of prosperity points ward, and stands ready to direct the way thousands of honest hor who are annually landing in this cou try from the wornout rural districts of foreign lands." "The Vicksburg, Miss., Southland strikes

"The Vicksburg, Miss., Southland strikes the keynote when it says:

"The trend of things is now all toward the south. The farmers are coming and the manufacturers are coming, and whether silver is voted up or down the procession is going to move, and it will not be long before the wheels go round in every part of the south which takes advantage of the movement and brings its resources before the people who are coming. This takes spirit and enterprise; it costs time, money and intelligent effort.'

"The Southland is right, Political controversies may retard, but they cannot stop

versies may retard, but they cannot stop progress of the south. Nature has lavshed upon the section an abundance of her riches not possessed by any other like area on earth, and only intelligent labor is needed to bring forth this wealth. Agricultural resources form the foundation of al values, and these the south possesses to an almost inexhaustible extent. Settle and cultivate the farm lands, and the factories and the cities will grow up of their own accord.'

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

St. Louis Republic: The Indianapolis con vention was very considerate in its choice of candidates. It selected two old men who have no hopes to be blasted and no careers to be checked.

Chattanooga News: Palmer and Buckne means an attempt to throw Illinois and Kentucky to McKinley, but the scheme will fail. Personal popularity counts for othing this year.

Rochester Union and Advertiser: The Is Rochester Union and Advertised a great dianapolis convention has lifted a great weight of apprehension from the regula democratic ticket by its nomination of Palmer and Buckner, and gives the ticket of Bryan and Sewall a buoyancy and of Bryan and Sewall a buoyancy and a prospect of success that it would be deprived of if the disaffected democrats were left in a disbanded condition and open to temptation to vote for McKinley and Hobart.

Chicago Dispatch: "Look at Mexico!" shrieks a goldbug contemporary. "Mexico is a silver country!" And after you get through looking at Mexico take a good look at Spain and Turkey, both of which are doing business on a gold basis.

Kansas City Times: General Buckner ised to playing a losing game. In war te met Grant and in peace he met Joe slackburn, and when his hand was called the didn't even hold ace high.

Brooklyn Citizen: The decoy platform dopted at Indianapolis is more notable or what it omits than for anything it ontains. It is precisely such a statement fourposes as might have been expected from representatives of the Standard Oil ompany, the sugar trust and the various ther monopolies which are alarmed by the candidacy of Bryan and the platform donted at Chicago. he candidacy of I

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

Says The Thomasville Times-Enterprise "The pops want all the democratic chair men of county executive committee worn to see that there is fair play at the election. This is a reflection on these hairmen. There will be no swearing—uress it is by the pops after the election

The Albany Herald says that Jim Griggs is carrying the banner of true democracy to certain victory in the second cor gressional district The Albany Herald says that Candidate

Sibley will not even get well acquainted with the people of the second district this ear, much less get elected to congress by Seab Wright is getting tired already. He

have dragged him into this campaign.

Says The Calhoun County Courier:
"Indications are that Calhoun county
will increase her democratic majority this
year. Southwest Georgia is the banner
democratic section of the state and Calhoun
is the banner county of the section."

Says The Waynesboro Citizen:

"Colonel A. S. Clay's answer to John D. Cunningham, chairman of the people's party campaign, was very proper and very decided. Of course Mr. John D. Cunningham will not be satisfied, but we do not think Colonel Clay will be disturbed by that fact."

Hon. W. M. Howard, whom the old eight district will honor with the position o Speaking of the Indianapolis convention The Griffin News says:
"We respectfully congratulate our friends Hons, W. M. Hammond, of one end of the state, and George Dessaussure, of the other end, on their attendance and eminence on this occasion, where we could never have hoped to be present, and feel honored that we know even by reputation if not by intimate association these distinguished members of Georgia's naut ton. It makes us feel proud that even if we are poor we can be admitted to very distinguished circles if we hold the right views." representative in congress, will addres the people of Wilkes on the issues of the day at Washington on Saturday, Septem-

On Wednesday, September 16th, the peo-ple of Houston, Crawford, Macon and Tay-lor counties will have a grand democratic rally at Fort Valley addressed by General

The Madisonian says that the colored voters of Morgan county will support Governor Atkinson. They justly consider him a friend to their race.

Barnesville will have a big democratic rally on Thursday, September 10th. A tre-mendous crowd will be there on that day and enthusiasm will be at the highest

Griffin organized a few days ago an en-thusiastic democratic club.

The Barnesville Gazette says the demo-cratic party of Pike county has nominated a splendid ticket and it deserves election in its entirety. Brantley has practically no opposition in his race for congress.

favorable to democratic prospects and the leaders fairly bubbling over with enthusi asm and confidence. It is claimed that It is rumored that Ned Sims, a Bryan will carry New York and possibly negro of Rockdale county, will enter the race for the legislature.

Rockdale will have political speaking September 12th.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

Joshua Troup brought the first bale of the new crop into Fitzgerald last week, and sold it to the firm of John A. Phillips & Co. at 7% cents, a half cent over Sa-vannah prices. This being the first cotton ever sold in Fitzgerald it will be packed in miniature bales and sold as souvenirs for the benefit of the corn and cotton palace.

Barnesville is to have a new passenger

A new paper will perhaps make its appearance in Statesboro next week. It will be The Institute, and will be edited by the scholars of the Statesboro institute. The mechanical work will be done in The Times office. Fitzgerald, the new town in Irwin county, will open an exhibition next Tuesday. They call it the corn and cotton exposition. The opening speech will be delivered by Mr. P. H. Fitzgerald. The extraordinarily good roads all through Wilkes county will attract a great deal of cotton and trade to Washington that Colonel W. M. Olliff, formerly of Bul-loch county, is now publishing The Charl-

ton Enterprise, at Folkston. Says The Griffin News: Cotton is opening rapidly throughout southwest and southern Georgia and is be-ing marketed slowly. It is thought prices will rule higher later on. "The silver dollar with the stamp of the United States of America upon it wil never be worth less than a dollar."

Mr. John Vickers, of Folkston, kil s'xteen rattlesnakes one day last week. The Young Georgia Idea. From The Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.
Two boys, Joe and John Corn. were tried and bound over for retailing illegal whisky Monday evening by Commissioner Baker. The boys came in Monday with a good supply of juice and were captured shortly after their arrival on the sale ground. The farmers are giving much encourage ment to the new cotton warehouse enter prise in Tifton.

JUST FROM GEORGIA. GENERAL RUGER IN GEORGIA When the Crop's Laid By.

The world is looking brighter

When the crop's laid by;

The heart is feeling lighter

When the crop's laid by.

You forget the summer's heat

In the fields of corn and wheat,

And the reaping song is sweet

There's time for love and laughter

Each day some joying is bringing;

And you hear your sweetheart singing

The sweetest bells are ringing.

When the crop's laid by.

When the crop's laid by-

A kind of glad hereafter

When the crop's laid by

When the crop's laid by

The world-it goes a-Maying

And every fiddle's playing

When the crop's laid by

The golden rod is gleaming.

When the crop's laid by.

And life is love and dreaming

When Samuel Minturn Peck was in Eu-

ope last summer he ran a bicycle race

with Jerome K. Jerome. It was in a valley

near the Alps and William Hamilton

Hayne, who was of the party, held the

stakes. The race was a tle and they had

to go over the course again. In the mean-

time a thunder storm came up; there was

a blinding flash of lightning, and when

Mr. Peck reached for his blevels-which

he had left standing twenty yards distant

he found nothing but a tangled ball of

wire and a smoking pneumatic tire. It was

a narrow escape for the whole party, and

after viewing the wreck Mr. Hayne com

posed a peem on 4t, and Mr. Peck had to

walk back to his inn. Evidently the storm-

gods of the Alps regard bicycles as to

A Leading Question.

Colonel Li Hung Chang of the millionaire,

your excellency is enjoying your visit?"

the viceroy.

dered Li.

'ar 'oman."

give you a divorce."

due process of law."

"Is he armed?"

susplciously-"

court and of twelve purors.

"Shoot that off also!"

"Man outside to see you."

"Partially; he has one arm."

"Hem." said the millionaire, "I hope

"How'd you get your money?" persisted

"We have some beautiful scenery over

here I don't think," gasped the millionaire

"How'd you get your money?" thun-

"It's a damned fine day!" shrieked the

millionaire, "and I think I'll get out in it!"

The Tifton Gazeite has discovered a jus-

tice of the peace who "takes the prize."

By arrangement with the ordinary he was

authorized to issue marriage licenses. In

those days the negroes were beginning to

enjoy the luxury of marrying just like

white folks, and the J. P. was gathering

in quite a lot of shekels, as he not only

pocketed the license fee, but also charge

One day a dark-hued couple presented

hemselves as candidates for matrimony,

and he soon sent them on their way re

Joicing. In a few days the man returned

and stated that he could not live "wid da

"Very well," said the J. P., stroking his

long judicial beard, "bring me \$15 and I'll

The negro returned with the money in a

few days and was solemnly divorced "by

This is the only instance on record where

one man exercised the power of an ordi-

nary, a magistrate, a preacher, a clerk of

the superior court, a judge of the superior

Editoria! Precaution.

"Admit him. He is doubtless a vetera

who has lost a limb in defense of his coun

try; but if he moves the remaining lim

We are pleased to note the success of

Albert Biglow Paine, with whose charming

verses the readers of The Constitution are

familiar, as he was once one of our mos

valued contributors. Mr. Paine went north

some time since, and we notice his work

in the best magazines and newspapers

there. His poem, "Clarondelet," which

originally appeared in The Constitution

but a leading artist became so infatuated

with it that he painted a picture from it

which has been greatly praised by art

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

Speaking of the Indianapolis convention

The Rome Tribune makes this spirite

The Rome Tribune makes this spirited announcement:

"The Tribune is everlastingly democratic and does not propose to mince matters in dealing with the foes of democracy. We are going to give our undivided support to the regular nominees of the party, regardless of friendship or favoritism, and shall not aid and abet any man or set of men who are opposed to the organized democracy."

The editor of The Jonesboro Enterprise has just returned from a short sojourn in the east. He found the political situation

in that section of the country exceedingly

The Hartwell Sun extends this invitation

"He is over seventy-five years old, but if he wants to feel as young and active as he use to was, just let him wear a Georgia 'yellow jacket' close to him. Now this is no Li, Chang, we are willing to be Hung if it is."

Says The Conyers Weekly:

to Li Hung Chang:

F. L. S.

was not only widely copied and admired,

stiff price for tying the knot.

"How'd you get your money?" asked

practical for their poetical precincts.

When the crop's laid by;

And in the mild sun streaming

General Thomas H. Ruger, who has shown Li Hung Chang so many pleasant official attentions during the latter's visit to New York, was at one time governor of Georgia!

His name will not be found in any printed list of our governors, and yet it is a fact that he once occupied the executive office at Milledgeville for several months.

For the benefit of the younger generation of readers, to say nothing of the older men who have forgotten our history, I will now tell briefly the story of this governor who has not yet found his rightful place

in our annals. After our reconstruction convention had completed its labors, General Meade, then commanding this military district, requested Governor Charles J. Jenkins to draw a warrant on Treasurer Jack Jones for \$40 to pay the expenses of the frame

This was in January, 1868. Governor Jenkins replied promptly, saying that after careful consideration he respectfully declined to comply with the would be a violation of both the state and ederal constitutions. Within three days' time General Meade

rotified the governior that he felt in duty ound to remove him from office, as his refusal to issue the warrant was an struction of the reconstruction laws. The general then issued the following order: "Headquarters Third Military District, Department of Georgia, Alabama and Flor-ida, Atlanta, Ga., January 13, 1868.General Order No. 8:

Department of Georgia, Mabana and Florida, Atlanta, Ga., January 13, 1868.General Order No. 8:

"1. Charles J. Jenkins, provisional governor, and John Jones, provisional treasurer of the state of Georgia, having declined to respect the instructions of, and failed to co-operate with the major general commanding the Third military district, are hereby removed from office.

"2. By virtue of the authority granted by the supplementary reconstruction act of congress, passed July 19, 1867, the following officers are detailed for duty in the district of Georgia: Brevet Brigadier General Thomas H. Ruger, colonel Thirty-third infantry, to be governor of the state of Georgia; Brevet Charles F. Rockwell, ordinance corps, United States army, to be treasurer of the state of Georgia.

"3. The above named officers will proceed without delay to Milledgeville, Ga., and enter upon the dicharge of the duties devolving upon Them, subject to instructions from these headquarters. By order of "GENERAL MEADE",

"R. E. Drum, Ass't Adj't General.

"R. E. Drum, Ass't Adj't General

"George R. Sanderson, Capt. and Act. Ass't Adj't General." General Ruger was at that time compartively'a young man. He was a West Pointer, a brave soldier and a gentleman. His

nstructions were distasteful to him, but he was obliged to obey them.

At Milledgeville the general visited the executive office, where he found Governor The governor was a statesman of the old school; an aristocrat of impos ing dignity; a man of Roman courage and

He was always stately and formal, and his nobility of character caused both friends and foes to respect him. The young soldier felt that he was at a disadvantage when he met this veteran mat and constitutional lawyer, but he tried to discharge his mission as courteously as possible. After some preliminary talk, he came to the point, and presented the order from General Meade.

clined to vacate his office "I regret to say," remarked Ruger, "that It now becomes my painful duty to take ossession of the office and exercise its unctions.

As he expected, the governor quietly de-

"Are you authorized to forcibly eject ne?" asked the governor sternly. "I am sorry to say that those are my instructions," was the answer.

"To the extent of offering me a personal "Unfortunately, yes, but I trust that you

will not make it necessary."

Governor Jenkins then informed his visitor that he would retire, and leave him to act as military governor under his com-mission. The two parted with mutual professions of personal esteem never to meet

Governor Jenkins carried about \$400,000 of the state's money to New York, where he deposited it to pay the public debr. He carried the great seal of the state with him, and returned it after the democrats had regained control of affairs.

It was a trying ordeal, but the governor and Treasurer Jones made the best of it, and their conduct was heartily indorsed by their people. ernor. He obeyed orders, and was glad

enough when the newly elected governor, Bullock, succeeded him. The general reurned to his military duties and his abilities steadily advanced him Hundreds of our citizens still remember us, as he came, with a stainless record, and It is safe to say that Li Hung Chang has met no American official who has im-pressed him more favorably.

pressed him more favorably.

This ex-governor of Georgia deserves a place in our history. He ruled us agains his will, but he was always our friend.

WALLACE P. REED.

STATE PRESS TOPICS.

The Savannah News says:

"The mills of the south are virtually in the midst of the cotton fields; they can purchase their supplies at their very doors, thus saving the cost of freights and handling, which the northern mills must pay. The hours of work are longer in the south than the north: fuel is cheaper, and not so much of it is needed here as there. There are many matters in which the south has the advantage; and northern spinners are beginning to recognize them by removing at least a part of their establishments to the south. Several branches of northern mills have been planted in the south, and others are to follow." The Savannah News says:

Says The Macon Telegraph:
"Surely before the opening of another fruit season in Georgia the movement in favor of canneries will have found greater favor with the people who are most interested. Hundreds of thousands of dollars can be saved to the state by a full realization of the importance of good canneries that will save the crop and keep the money at home that now goes to Californio, Delaware, and, in fact, to almost all the states where fruit is produced and where the people are saving and determined to make the most of their opportunities."

The Telegraph thinks that it is strange of Hanye, a man who had just read the account of the execution should commit a deed very similar to that for which the youthful murderer had just paid the extreme penalty. The murderer of Stripling must have hungered for notoriety.

The Blackshear Times says that "to ask a democrat to swallow populism in order to get a little prohibition is worse than com-pelling an old toper to swallow a little quinine in order to get a little of the 'O

RURAL SCENES IN GEORGIA.

"Southern people are waiting impatiently for the coming of William Jennings. I will be an ovation such as you have read about but never witnessed when he toucher southern soil." Danionega Signai. Loudsville campmeeting was not altogether a religious gathering. A general row occurred among the rowdies. A former revenue officer, very well known to many of our citizens, was stabbed in the breast, and a woman under the arbor was struck with a rock and a man nit on the head with a revolver. Our informant says that the gathering was more like a big election than a campmeeting.

Unadilla Advertiser: One of our most popular young ladies is sporting three engagement rings and a gold pen, and says she is troubled about distinguishing the rings apart. When the fourth one came, she told him "No more rings," so he gave her a gold pen.

Meldrim Guidon: J. E. Hogan is the ha plest man in Bulloch county. It is a gli Jim says he can't stand it. She is givir house parties and it is very expensive. Bulloch Times: A party of boys had quite a merry time coon hunting last Friday night and they were fortunate in capturing three large coons. GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

"I favor the indorsement of the candilates nominated by the Chicago convention and the platform adopted there. believe that the unlimited coinage of silver will restore prosperity to this country and I am unequivocally in favor of it." The foregoing declaration was made by Hon. John C. Sheehan, one of the leaders of the Tammany Hall democracy, just after reading the platform adopted by the Indianapolis convention.

"Even the republican convention did not go to the extreme of declaring for a single gold standard," he continued. "This counry has been prosperous under the double standard since the war of independe but the monopolists and advocates of the gold cure have been gradually stealing old cure have been gradually stealing rom us legislation which has enriched them and has made the poorer. We must get back the beneficent egislation they have robbed us of, and e only way in which this can be done is by the election of Bryan and Sewall and the enforcement of the principles enuncited at Chicago.

"It may as well be understood that the leader of Tammany Hall is not hedging wobbling on the silver question, despite the stories printed by opposition news-papers to that effect. Tammany is for ticket and platform, and will 105 votes at Buffalo for this programme We will return from the conver arry on a vigorous campaign for the naional candidates, which will until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of election

Mr. Henry B. Martin, of Minneapolis litor of The Journal of the Knights of Editor of The Journal of the Kingats of Labor, stopped a few days ago in New York city. He had just completed an ex-tensive tour of the eastern states. When seen at the Broadway Central hotel, Mr. Martin said:

"I think Bryan's election sure. There appears to be no doubt of his triumphal success in November. There is no significance in the election returns from Ver Both parties there declared for the gold standard in their state platforms. The stone trust of Vermont, of which Senator Proctor, the republican national commiteeman of that state, is president, and the banks holding the farmers' mortgages left nothing undone to increase the republican majority. The quarry owners compelle their workmen to vote the republican tiel et by threatening them with dismissal, and the banks forced many of the farmers to support Grout, the republican candidate for governor, under threats to foreclose on their loans.

"In all the stone quarries of Ohio the men are wearing Bryan buttons in de-fiance of their employers. The city of Cleveland is a hot-bed of democracy, and laboringmen there are for Bryan to a "The Knights of Labor are fighting

Hanna tooth and nail, because the first organization that he destroyed was the Knights of Labor organization of seamen in the lower lake regions. The Central in the lower lake regions. The Central Labor Union of Cleveland has repeatedly denounced Hanna as a labor crusher. Hanna has attempted several times to open negotiations with the leaders of the union, but our people will have nothing to do "It is a fact worth recalling," continue

with him. Mr. Martin, "in connection with the re-publican claim that this government cannot maintain a bimetallic system of cu ency that in 1892 the republican party published a textbook, showing that the ourchases of 4,500,000 ounces of silver un der the Sherman law had raised the bullion value of silver to \$1.21 an ounce and averted a panic through the failure of Baring

Bros., of London.' Mr. P. J. De Cantillon, in a recent speech elivered in Brooklyn on the money ques-

tion, said: "It comes with poor grace from thos of international bimetallism lies. The history of this country shows that we cannot rom England. In the war of the revolution she tried to deprive us of our liberty; in the war of 1812 to control our con nd, recently, her attempted plunder Venezuelan domain was simply the be ginning of a still greater attempt at plur der on the western hemisphere. The ver nation that tried to deprive us of our li erty is the very nation toward which we should particularly assert it now. Stutzke and his followers remained up all night General Ruger made a very conservative on Wednesday in the expectation of being sported to heaven. They were disappointed, it is true, but they'll get then ong before America will have bimetallism

if it waits for England's co-operation a 50-cent dollar. Such a thing is an in possibility in America. When this country places its stamp on anything, be gold, silver, copper or brass, and says it is a dollar, especially when the name of the Deity is engraved upon it, that coin will always be worth 100 cents in this country, and we can make it so the world over If, as our republican friends tell us, a mine owner can take 50 cents worth of silver into the mints, and can have coined into dollars worth 100 cents, then a 50-cent dollar is an absolute impossibility. In like manner is the charge ridi that we can pay our debts in one-half un-der free coinage. If it is true, as they tell us, that under free coinage a man owing \$100 can purchase \$50 worth of bullion, and have it coined into \$100, and thus liquidate his obligation, does any one su pose that any mine owner is going to be so much of a fool as to sell a man \$50 worth of bullion, and see him walk a few blocks and get \$100 for it? All the fools, it is true, are not dead yet, but a man that would do anything like that is certainly a 'fool positive.' "

QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

A Mr. Sapp, who lives in the vicinity of Alexander, Burke county, while clean ing out his well a few days ago caught peculiar fish, and he is puzzled to know to what species it belongs. It is said to resemble a red breasted perch i and a mullet in size and shape. He has been living at the place for some time and does not know how the fish came to

has made its appearance in Savannah whose bite causes great pain and whose movements are so quick that not a single victim to his bugship's sting has seen the offender. Dr. Arno Knorr, a prominent young dentist, was bitten by one of these insects while riding on a street car and a few hours afterwards was delirious. Several doctors report having cases of a similar nature, and while the wound can be quickly cured and the effects done away with no one knows just what insect is the aggressor.

Paulding county has produced a moon-shiner only fourteen years old. The preco-cious youth operated on the idea that the early bird catches the worm, but instance the revenue officers caug worm, still and all at one swoop.

Gold mining in the public streets of town is an unusual spectacle, especially in the south, but such can be seen dally in the streets of Dahlonega. Two shafts are being put down on the Lawrence vein in the street near the signal office, from which good mill ore is being taken.

Near Meldrim the quiet of Mr. J. Owens was disturbed last Sunday by appearance of a large buck in his field, in broad day light. The buck vent-ured within thirty yards of the dwelling apparently reconnoitering.

Mr. A. W. Parrish exhibited an ear of popcorn which told the tale of the recent hot weather. A good per cent of the grains were popped on the ear and if they had had good room they would have been appretty as if they had been popped in an oven or over hot ashes.

DR. LAND Preached His Pin

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First Baptist Morning a Dr. W. W. L torate of terday. It wa he minister tion and few

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Dr. Landrum

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THE DAY.

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IN GEORGIA.

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of the church who heard him yestermorning were delighted and at the lusion of his sermon Dr. Landrum was t him and warmly congratulating him is splendid effort. He was compelled old an informal reception and for than half an hour stood and shook hands of many who remained to greet

gregation which has assembled at the church in some time. Every chair and seat in the church was occupied and the sisles were crowded. Many were turned away, unable to secure seats. The church was handsomely decorated about the pulplt, a profusion of palms and flowers adding beauty and interest to the scene. The congregation was a grand one and the eleguent preacher was given the closest attention throughout his discourse.

Personally Dr. Landrum was at once favorite with his audience. His earnest manner of speech and distinct delivery captured the congregation and the preacher's most telling points carried his audience to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. The preacher spoke steadily, almost rapidly, his voice and gestures commanding the deepest attention. As he said, Dr. Landrum was at home in his new pulpit, and took advantage of his opportunity. The preacher is eloquent, deep, earnest and at times almost dramatic, his demeanor in the pulpit winning for him the undivided and most respectful attention of his au-

The first effort of Dr. Landrum and the unmistakable demonstration of approval and prediction that he will meet with the largest measure of success in his new field of labor. The members of the congrega tion warmly congratulated themselves after hearing the sermon, and it is certain that Dr. Landrum won the sympathy and admiration of his future friends and fellow church members.

day morning was especially interesting and the exercises last night, when Dr. Landrum was formally installed, were impressive Dr. Landrum's morning sermontext was

frem I Corinthians, iii, 9. He said: God, the Father Almighty, abides in the morid; God is imminent as well as transcendent. Paul assured the Athenians: He is not far from any one of us.' God did not. Ikke a carpenter, build the goodly house of nature and then depart when the job was over. God is more than a creator; He is the ruler of the world, never absent, never abdicating, and the great engineer who drives it onward in its revolutions; God, not law or force, is the commanding general of all its energies. God, unseen of men, fills the pools of the skies and heats the furnace of the sun; heaves the tides of ocean, lights up the stars of the firmament, orders the seasons and rolls on the planets of our solar system. So far from viewing the earth in restful silence at an infinite distance above us, God is the busiest being in the universe—all round about us. Our Lord Jesus said: 'My Father worketh bitherto and I work;' worketh, we are to understand, universally and incessantly from the zenith to the nadir of the celestial sphere. Nor is it God's business simply to control and preserve the globe. Men, as well as nature, in their earthly movements are under the Almighty's personal direction. God fixes the boundaries of nations, sets up and throws down kings, changes governments, alters the face of our geographies and turns the course of our history.

The Universe God's Worship. world; God is imminent as well as transcendent. Paul assured the Athenians: 'He

The Universe God's Worship.

"If, then, it be true that the universe is God's building and workshop; if it is true that humanity is God's home and dwelling place, we can easily discern the propriety with which the apostle delegates a Christian church as 'God's building.' God, a spirit, abides wherever there is an organ-ized society of spirits which are not only made in His image, but realize, enjoy and reflect His glory. Such a society was the church at Corinth. It was a divine creation. It manifested a new life, new spirit and new manners in the midst of the old, corrupt and decaying society of the pagan world. It was a clearing in the wilderness, a path of light in the dark, dismal swamp of spiritual disaster and death. The church of Corinth was a society oragnized for the Purpose of making men like Christ, earth like heaven and the kingdom of this world the kingdom of our Christ. What the apostle said of the church at Corinth, I feel at liberty to say to you who compose the membership of this church: 'Ye are God's

"You know, of course, that a material

building of brick or wood is never called a church in the New Testament. The church is the saved of God, repentant believers in Jesus Christ, those regenerated by the holy spirit. The place of assembly, the house of worship in which the church rathers, is a matter of indifference. It may be the courthouse or a theater, the river-side or a private dwelling, or even the dens and caves of the earth. Any one of these, if nothing better can be provided, may be as acceptable and appropriate as the cost-lest cathedral. God's building is a saved congregation. It is a brotherhood keeping house for God, obeying His word, maintaining. His codinates

In their natural state. They are bad materials, very bad, those men, women and are so exceedingly sleets. Some of them elected by the world as theme, are related to the parties. God has been willing to receive such selected by the world as the many are so exceedingly sleets. Some of them elected by the world as theme, are so exceedingly sleets. Some of theme elected by the world as theme, are so exceedingly sleets. Some of theme elected by the world as theme, are so exceedingly sleets. Some of theme elected by the world as theme, are so exceedingly sleets. Some of theme elected upon his transformed. So, sleets and his world worl

Cost of God's Building.

"God knows how to make out of the mud and the mudsills of society His opals, His sapphires and His dew drops. Jesus Christ, from the ranks of despised publicans, from frenzied demoniacs, outcast lepers and women that were sinners formed His church. That church stands forth today in a radiance of beauty and perfection that casts all human organizations into the shade.

"Think of the cost of the materials of God's building. A building of human souls is the costliest in the universe. One soul is worth more than a world. "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul." God purchased at infinite expense. God expended His richest treasure; God gave Jesus Christ, His only begotten son, the law of life and glory, in redemption for human souls. What humiliation He endured, what suffering he experienced, what exquisite agony of body, mind and soul in Gethsemane and on the cross! The earth reeled, the sun darkened, hell trembled, but heaven sang its jubilee over the tragedy of the ages. Everything valuable is costly. Liberty is valuable because costly; liberty in its last analysis, is the sweat of the poor and the blood of the brave. Civilization, in this country, has cost much in the decimation of colonists by inhospitable climates and savage men. Educational institutions have risen upon a foundation of tears and prayers and self-denials. But the soul's redemption was effected at infinite and unspeakable sacrifice, namely, the precious blood of the Son of God Himself. And today every one of us who have given ourselves to God may look back at Christ's sacrifice and cry aloud, 'He loved me and gave Himself for me.' In have been redeemed by the precious blood of Christ.'

Timbers of the Church.

deemed by the precious blood of Christ.

Timbers of the Church.

"God prepares the materials for the building after he has selected and purchased them. Solomon's temple was the embodiment of materials a long time preparing. The timbers had to be felled and shaped by the ax, the saw and the plane; stone had to be dug out of the quarry, hewn and pollshed before they were ready for their places. So God prepares hunran spirits for the spiritual temple. God's holy spirit has to regenerate us and render us fit for our places in the divine edifice. Oh, what wonderful changes God's spirit does effect in the rude, rough nature of sinners. Take Jacob for example. Jacob was a mean, tricky, bargaining Jew; he wished to cheat his old blind father; he windled his hungry brother. Behold him transformed into Jacob, the saintly patriarch, standing in the presence of Pharaoh, the noblest character of his time: Take Moses. How quick tempered Moses was; how at one blow he struck the Egyptian dead, and yet he is transformed into the meekest man in history. Take David, adulterer and murderer, transformed into the sweet singer of Israel, whose songs have been a reservoir of spiritual comfort and blessing for all ages. Take John the evangelist. John was so revengeful that he wished to call down fire from heaven to destroy the Samaritan village; he was so ambitious that on the eve of Christ's death he was the hungry politician, hunting for a soft place. Take Paul, the hot persecutor, and see him develop into the author of the thirteenth chapter of I Corinthians. Take Bunyon the swearer, Wesley the formalist, Gough the drunkard, Jerry Macaulay, the river thief and penitentiary convict, take scores and hundreds you and I have known and see the wondrous changes wrought by the holy spirit. Yea, let us look at ourselves. We are not what we might me, not what we once were. "Now, then, God furthermore unites the materials into the structure and binds Timbers of the Church.

The Ideal Building.

"The church is God's building, as we have seen, because He erects it. That's one reason. Another reason is because He owns it. Builder and Owner are one and the same. As a body of bellevers in Jesus Christ we belong absolutely, wholly and forever to the Lord. God dwells with us. Our assembly is God's home. A mansion is the residence of a gentleman, a castle for a nobleman, a palace for a king, but a temple for God. The church is called the temple of the Lord because He actually occuples it. 'Ye are the temple of the living God.' God hath said: I will dwell in them and walk in them.' Do not, I pray you, imagine this promise to be a figure of speech, a beautiful rhetorical phrase to please. Nay, it is a most blessed spiritual fact. 'The Lord is in his holy temple, let all the earth keep silence before him.' It is to the church that Jesus said: 'Lo I am with you always, even to the end of the ages.' What a consecrated building the divine ideal would be. Think of a building of immortal beings! Imagine a building of one thousand hearts whose affections center in Jesus Christ as 'the altogether lovely.' a building of eyes keen to see opportunities to work for Jesus; a building of ears ever open to the Holy Spirit's utterances; a building of founds that toil for the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom; a building of geat, vital, throbbing organism instinct with the spirit of the living God, the actual and operative body of Christ on earth. Foster that ideal.

Will Work for Salvation. The Ideal Building.

Will Work for Salvation.

"As I stand up before you today for the first time, I hail you as 'God's building.' And now I would pause a moment or two to ask a pertinent question. What indeed are the uses of this organization? What are the practical purposes to which we shall devote all that we have and all that we are in the consecrated structure of souls?

house for God, obeying His word, maintaining His ordinances, edifying one another, preaching His gospel and leading sinners to salvation. Every true church of Vesus is God's building, because God is the owner who selected the site; God is the architect who drew the plans; God is the contractor who furnished the material; God is the superintndent who overlooked the construction; God sends the agencies, the ministry, the gospel and the holy spirit who are the effective artisans in bringing on the work. God abides in the church. Ye also, says Paul to the Ephesians, 'are builded together for an habitation of God through the spirit.'

Power of Transformation.

"It will be profitable to us, I take it, for remember the character of the materials out of which God builds His church. What are they? They are not promising

"More Man, Not Men."

"I shall look upon this church also as a man manufactory. 'An honest man is the noblest work of God.' Here God, through His people, will build up men; this church, I say must be a man manufactory. Well-revended, perfectly developed manhood in Christ Jesus is the end we must all seek for ourselves. 'Let us edify one another;' that is, let us build up one another otward the measure of the stature of fulness in Christ. 'There was a man sent from God whose name was John.' Ought not every preacher to be a man, and a man sent from God, a man in the fullest sense of the word? What we need in the modern pulpit is not more men, but more man—a man from core to cuticle—from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet seven days in every week; four weeks in every month, and twelve months in every year. What is Christianity? It is not so much creed as character. The one is a theory, the other a demonstration. What is Christianity? It is edified manhood. And what is edified manhood? It is manhood forever becoming more like the archetypal man, Christ Jesus, broadening in the love of our fellow men, mounting ever higher in spiritual kinship and likeness to God, the Father Almighty. And, remember, we are building for eternity. The work must be never hasty, rushing, careless, but always systematic, regular, progressive. The savage builds a hut between the rising and the setting of the sun. Our state capitol, on the other hand, grew through years of trial. The Cologne cathedral, that miracle in marble, that epic in stone, developed through long centuries.

To Gather Them All In.

"In addition to the worship of God and

To Gather Them All In. To Gather Them All In.

"In addition to the worship of God and the edification of saints, there is one other practical duty. We must be a soul-seeking and a soul-seeking than to soul-seeking. The Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost." There are congregations self-satisfied and self-indulgent who say in their hearts, if the lost wish to be saved let them seek us; why we have everything they fied and self-indulgent who say in their hearts, if the lost wish to be saved let them seek us; why we have everything they need. We have all the appliances of the gospel; we keep open house, and are not they all welcome to come and be saved? We read the parable of the lost sheep in this way: 'And a certain man, when he found that some of his sheep were lost, went out near the wilderness and built a handsome sheep shelter. On the door of it he wrote this sign: "If any lost sheep, straying near the wilderness will present his credentials and give good references to the committee in charge he will be admitted to shelter after due deliberation, examination and consultation." What a surprising thing it is, truly, that the lost sheep are not induced to enter! A lost sheep does not know how to find his way home. A cat will return to the cozy rug by the hearth: a dog or even a horse, carried miles away from its native haunts, instinctively retraces its steps homeward. A sheep, so stupid is the animal, will pine away and die on the arid mountains or starve in the desert sands without making the slightest effort to get back home again. There are thousands of lost sheep in this city we need to rescue. How is the work to be done? Let me tell you they will never be got into the. Savior's fold by any magthousands of lost sheep in this city we need to rescue. How is the work to be done? Let me tell you they will never be got into the Savior's fold by any magnetic pulpit or artistic choir or attractive house of worship. I despise none of these things, but value them highly. There must be personal work: there must be eye to eye, hand to hand and heart to heart: there must be consecrated, prayerful, tactful men and women who will get close to the lost, who will love them, woo them, win them.

In Conclusion. ful life. Anskar, the fearless and faithful monk who introduced Christianity into Sweden, was one of the loveliest and noblest characters of the medieval period. In his rapturous longing after personal holiness he once exclaimed: 'One miracle, O Lord, I would if worthy ask Thee to grant. Make me a good man built up in Christ's grace.' Indeed this is a modern miracle, not genius or greatness, but goodness in a human soul and life. Of all things in the universe the mightiest is goodness and of all men in this universe the grandest is the good man. I would we could rededicate ourselves today to the Lord. Tennyson in a beautiful poem describes the 'Round Table' about which sat King Arthur and his men, the flower of British youth and courage. The king declares: 'I made them lay their hands in mine and swear to reverence the king as though he were their conscience and their conscience as their king, to teach high thought and noble word and amiable deed and all that makes a man.' In that oath chivalry was born. So Christ our King, sitting in our midst today, calls upon each one of us who has named His name and put on His uniform to pledge afresh that we will 'teach high thought and noble word and amiable deed and all that makes a man,' that all the universe may know that we are His and He is ours through all eternity."

DR. LANDRUM INSTALLED.

Tirst Baptist's New Pastor Formally

Inaugurated Last Night. An immense congregation attended the installation services of the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Landrum at the First Baptist church last night. The edifice was crowded to the steps and many were turned away. The services were impressive and interesting throughout. or. Landrum was formally welcomed to

Dr. Landrum was formally welcomed to the church and he received the well wishes of thousands of church people in the beginning of his labors in Atlanta. Every church in the city was represented in the congregation last night and at many of the churches services were dispensed with in order that the congregation might at-

in order that the congregation and the tend the First Baptist.

Mr. John M. Green, chairman of the board of deacons, presided over last night's meeting. The programme was carried out as prepared and the services carried out as prepared and the services were interesting. Mr. Green opened the exercises with a happy speech appropriate to the circumstances. The programme as rendered in full fol-Reading Scriptures-Rev. A. T. Spalding,

Prayer-Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor West End Baptist church. Music.
Address of Welcome on Behalf of the Baptists of Atlanta-Rev. H. McDonaid, D. D., pastor Second Baptist church.
Address of Welcome on Behalf of the Baptists of Georgia-Rev. J. G. Gibson, D. D., secretary nome mission board of Georgia-

Music.
Fraternal Greeting—Rev. E. H. Barnett,
D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian
cnurch.
Fraternal Greeting—Rev. I. S. Hopkins,
D. D., pastor of First Methodist church, Atlanta.
Fraternal Greeting-Rev. C. P. Williamson, D. D., pastor Christian church.
Fraternal Greeting-Rev. R. V. Atkisson, pastor of the Congregational church.
Music.
Address of Welcome on Behalf of First Baptist Church-Hon. B. F. Abbott.
Response-Rev. W. W. Landrum, D. D., pastor.
Benediction-Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor Third Eaptist church.

tor Third Baptist church. Dr. McDonald's Welcome. Dr. Henry, McDonald, who welcomed Dr. Landrum on behalf of the Atlanta Bap-tists, said:
"We are not here tonight to install Dr. Landrum as a pastor. This is not in the

simple polity of our churches; we are here to give expression to our joy that he is the complete pastor of this church. Public spirited citizens rejoice at every evidence of thrift and material prosperity in their midst—new rallroads and factories and storied warehouses. Sunday Christian people may well meet to welcome a new worker in building the city of God. I am assigned to voice the welcome of our Baptist brotherhood of this city to another fellow laborer. To me it is a very agreeable duty.

"In behalf of all the Baptist institutions of this city I bid you welcome, Dr. Landrum, for I know that they may count you as their friend. I extend cordial greeting and welcome from your fellow pastors. They are true and worthy men, each working in his own field with a generous sympathy for all his fellow workers. In their names I bid joyous welcome.

"The Baptists greet you with bounding hearts and welcome you into this ripening field. We need you. The progress made is but the stepping stone for still greater things. The worldliness which comes with success or with struggles to secure it needs to be reminded that life does not consist in our possessions. The tempted by poverty and failure and sin are here and need you to work for Him who can save.

"May you have a noble and long career in working for the good of all these people.

"You are welcome to your native state."

in working for the good of all these people.

"You are welcome to your native state. Other states have not been able to hold you. Nor Louislana nor Kentucky nor even Virginia but Georgia welcomes back her absent son.

"When years ago. my beloved brother, you went to dear old Richmond, I rejoiced that you were my successor in the pastorate of a right noble church. Doubly do I rejoice tonight that you are my co-laborer in the same goodly city. In behalf of your people and mine I bid you welcome to our home life and to our church life. May His blessing be upon you and yours." yours."

Dr. Landrum responded to the address of welcome most appropriately and feelingly. He was deeply touched by the earnestness of his welcome and he heartily thanked those who received him so kindly.

At the Universalist church services held in the Phillips & Crew hall yester-day morning the pastor, Rev. W. H. McGlauffin, D.D., preached a sermon on the "Second coming of Christ and the end of the world." His text was Matthew xxiv, 3-"And as He sat upon the Mount of Olives, His disciples came unto Him privately saying: 'Tell us when these things shall be and what shall be the sign of Thy coming and of the end of the world? "This coming and of the end of the world."
"This verse," he said, "seems to link what is commonly called the 'second coming of Christ and the end of the world,' together as contemporaneous events. Everything which has a beginning, it is said, must have an end, so we may sup-

pose that our earth will cease some time to exist as it now is. As it has had infancy and youth, so it will have an old age and death. It is a debatable question between the theologians and the geologists, whether that death will be caused by fire or by frost; whether it will be a burn up or a freeze up.

"It is my purpose in this discourse to ask your attention, first, to what the Bible teaches concerning the signs of the coming of Christ and the end of the world.

"This 24th chapter of Matthew says that in answer to the disciples' query as to what should be the 'sign' of the coming of Christ, that Jesus replied: "Take heed that no man deceive you, for many shall come in My name saying: "I am Christ," and so deceive many: ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars. Nation shall rise against nation and kingdom against kingdom. And because in'quity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold. When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation spoken of by Daniel the Prophet, stand in the holy places. Who so readeth, let him understand.

"By reference to the book of Daniel we find that he prophesied that there should come a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation, even to that same time, and that 'at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book:' that many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall wake, some to everlasting contempt.' The Master then goes on to say that immediately after the tribulation of these days shall the sun be darkened and then shall appear the sign of the Son of Man in heaven; and then shall the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of Man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great slory. He shall send His ancels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together His elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other. Now learn a parable of the fig tree. When his branch is yet tender and putteth forth leaves, you know that summer is nigh, so likewise ye, when ye

At the Church of Our Father. Mr. Vail, at the Church of Our Father, yesterday, began with a consideration of the love of parents, the hope of bringing up the child so as to encourage the highest life, and declared that even animals, the lioness robbed of her child, the polar bear fighting Kane's men on the snowy ice with pathetic cries to save her little one, showed how strongly this instinct was planted in lower life; while in mankind the humblest

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Legal Holiday Will Be Observed in Twenty-Seven States.

BIG DAY FOR THE WORKINGMEN

Atlanta's Celebration Will Be Equal in Interest to Any Elsewhere.

THE FULL PROGRAMME FOR TODAY

Parade Will Move at 10 O'Clock This Morning and Afterwards There Will Be Speeches.

In twenty-seven states of the union, Labo Day will be celebrated today. In that many states the day is a legal holiday, as is also true of the District of Columbia The day will be generally observed hroughout the country. In all of the big northern cities there will be parades and speeches and bands and banners galore. The day will be a memorable one for the labor men of the country.

At no place or section will the celebration Atlanta. The observance of the holiday by the labor men of this city and other places in the state will be impressive and interesting, and the exercises will surpass any-

This morning the city will be thronged with working people and their friends who will join them in celebrating the day. Little business will be transacted in the city after the big parade of this morning and by noon nearly all of the business houses will close and the clerks and workmen will spend the remainder of the day at Piedmont park, where the celebration and speeches of the day will be witnessed and heard.

Every preparation has been made to in sure a successful carrying out of the pro-gramme for the day. The labor men in charge of the arrangements have worked hard and they are now confident that every ried out smoothly.

The Day's Events in Order. The observance of the day will co nence at 10 o'clock this morning, when the big labor parade will move under the diection of Mr. M. Riley, president of the Atlanta Federation of Trades, and marsha

of the day At 9:30 o'clock the different unions that are to march in the parade will report to Mr. Riley and his aides. They will be given positions in the parade, and at 10 o'clock the parade will move. The parade will be made up into three divisions, as follows:

First Division-Mounted police, Clio, the elephant, First Regiment band, reception committee and speakers of the day in car riages, Federation of Trades' banner, lady garment makers in carriages.
Second Division—Journeymen Plumber

and Steam and Gas Fitters; Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers; Granite Cutters Union; Granite Cutters' Union, of Lithonia; Paving Cutters' Union, of Atlanta; Carpenof Atlanta: Plasterers' Union. Pressmen's Union, Cigar Makers' Union, Machinists' Union, Fulton Co-operative As sociation, Boot and Shoe Workers' Brewers' Union, Stage Employes' Quarrymen's Union, of Lithonia.

Besides the large number of labor unions to be represented in the parade, a number

Times are Hard.

Because, if you have less money, you can buy more for it than you could have done in '91. If you doubt, come and let us

show you bargains in →PIANOS→

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

The Line of March. Form on Peachtree street, down Peach

tree to Marietta, Marietta to Walton; countermarch to Forsyth, Forsyth to Hun-ter, Hunter to Broad, Broad to Mitchell, Mitchell to Whitehall, Whitehall to Alaba ma, Alabama to Broad. Broad to Peachtree, Peachtree to Erskine fountain. From there take cars for Piedmont park.

The Auditorium Programme. programme:

Selection by quartet.
Mr. P. H. Moore, master of ceremonies.
Welcoming address on behalf of the state,
by Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, governor of Geor-

Welcoming address on behalf of the city, by Hon. Porter King, mayor of Atlanta. Address by Mark D. Irwin, on "The Labor Question."

Music. Address by Hon. John Temple Graves, on behalf of organized labor.
Selection by quartet.
The music during the day will be furnished by the Fifth Regiment band and the Fifth Infantry band, United States.

The Amusement Programme.

The amusement programme of the day will be carried out after the speaking as follows:

Foot race, 100-yard dash, for union mer only, prize, a fine pair of shoes, to be presented by J. M. Moore. Messenger boys' bicycle race, prize suit of clothes, to be presented by Eiseman &

Tug of war by Carpenters' Union and Iron

Moulders, prize, banner, to be the property of the union.
Sack race, prize, a walking cane, to be presented by Daniel Bros.
Jumping match, between union men, prize, fine hat, to be presented by the Globe company

Many Visitors Coming. A large number of visitors from Cearby towns will arrive this morning to partici-

pate in the day's celebration. Two hundred and fifty stone cutters from Lithonia will march in the parade and a number from Tates, Nelson and other places will be here.
The Consolidated Company will provide
a large number of extra cars to carry the crowds to the exposition grounds and every convenience will be arranged for. The fare to the grounds will be 5 cents and the admission will be free. Tonight there will be a grand ball in the

Invited to Stage Seats. The following citizens and officiols have been invited to occupy seats on the audi-

torium stage during the exercises there this Charles A. Collier, G. B. Beauchamp, Milton Camp, Frank P. Rice, Andy Stewart, John Humphries, I. S. Mitcheil, John Colvin, Thomas Malone, W. J. Campbell, E. C. Peters, Albert Cox, Walter Brown, Forrest Adair, Jack Spalding, John Thompson, T. B. Neal, Hugh Inman, W. H. Peterson, James O'Neil, E. S. Lumpkin, Joseph Gatins, A. L. Stephens, Aaron Haas, Harry Stockdell, Joseph Hirsch, G. V. Gress, Lowndes Calhoun, R. T. Dorsey, Zack Martin, Captain J. T. Harrison, Lamar Collier,

of prominent business houses will be repre- W. H. Henderson, Albert Howell, H. H.

The Labor Day States. The states in which Labor Day will be celebrated today are: Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wyoming, and in the Dis-trict of Columbia. Labor Day is observed in Louisiana on November 25th.

THE PASSING THRONG.

General Wade Hampton passed through

General John B. Gordon is at home again. Chairman Clay has several requests for speeches from the senator, who said, early in the campaign, that he would stump

Hon, Fleming G. duBignon came down vesterday from New York, where he has been for a month or more. His law been for a month or more. His law partner, Mr. Erwin, has been in Europe, and Mr. duBignon has been at the Plant headquarters in New York during the vice president's absence.

Colonel Usher Thomason, of Madison,

came up yesterday. The republican executive committee of DeKalb county has by formal resolution indorsed Governor Atkinson's administra-

Mr J. K Stone of Cleveland O who was in Atlanta yesterday, said that the northern part of the state is rampant for Bryan. "Such audiences as the presidential nominee drew last week were never known before," he says. "Thousands of people went from the country counties into the cities to hear Mr. Bryan speak, and you know they were not goldbugs. Silver clubs have been organized in every township in some counties and the mem-bership is larger than the total democratic vote four years ago. John R. McLean claims that the state will go for Bryan by

"Ye Old Booke Shoppe," 23 Marietta Street.

School books, new and second-hand.



BEST" BELT AND SKIRT HOLDER, Sterling Silver-50c Each. MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,

Prying Purse

Closed Tomorrow Into Your on account of holiday

> That's our chief business-furnishing your Clothing-reliable Clothing-for little money. In these peculiar times our factory is busy. Mark you, no intermediate profits. You buy at fountain head-from our great stock. All the in-between profits go to our customers.

CUSTOM TAILORING Fall Trade Has Begun

Rather singular state of affairs. Lower prices for better goods, and it will be our keynote for this season. Look here, and see the displays of materials to be made to your measure. Almost every design and coloring known to art. This part of the business has become notable - notable for workmanship-elegant fitting-reasonable prices. The showing now is pleasing, indeed.

BOYS' CLOTHING

We've got business in Boys' Suits and Separate Trousers. When you hear how cheap you'll wonder how it's done. See the quantities, see the facilities, see the brisk buying-the wonder ceases. We'll have great business in Boys' Clothes. Can't help it. Excellent goods for very little money.

AUTUMN NECKWEAR

Take time to look thoroughly-to compare. There's plenty of cheap Neckwear, but not qualities and styles like these. Gaze into that window. A revelation. An assortment of swell effects at halfa-dollar that you'd ready pay a whole dollar for.

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St. NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.

the proposed street, from Pryor street to Butler (about half a mile) amounted to \$250,000. Of these properties the citizens donated to the city for the opening of the street properties worth about \$75,000. Deducting the donations from the assessments of \$250,000, and the remaining properties would show a valuation of about \$175,000. These same lots, with the improvements thereon are assessed this year at \$738,200, showing an increase since the opening of the street of \$623,200. The valuations from Butler street to Inman Park, which was the city limit at that time, I not give for lack of time to obtain them but this distance is about one mile, and will show a very large increase if not in the same proportion to the above. At the time the street was opened Inman Park was not in the city and was undeveloped. So soon as it had been developed by the expenditure of a large amount of money, including over \$30,000 on streets alone, the city extended its limits, taking in the park. In 1890, the first year after being incorporat-ed, the city assessments in the park were year) on properties in the park taken from the tax assessor's book amount to allow the tax assessor's book, amount to \$421,300. It will be seen, therefore, that the effect of opening Edgewood avenue on properties ly ing on the street, shows an increased as sessment to Butler street of \$623,200. As suming that the increase in assessment for one mile, between Butler street and In man Park, is only half this amount, say \$311,000, and adding to these two items th nt of Inman Park this year, \$421,-300, we have an increase of \$1,355,500 upon properties which, prior to the opening of the street, were assessed by the city at less than \$350,000, and from this there should be

entire street, which was given for street purposes,

"This is not the only effect of the opening of the street. The city assessors tell us that the first year following the opening of Edgewood avenue they raised the assessments from 100 per cent to 300 per cent on nearly all of the properties in the neighborhood of Edgewood avenue throughout its entre length. It is a fact within our knowledge that properties on the Boulevard and Jackson street, which, prior to the opening of Edgewood avenue were worth \$15 to \$20 per front foot, within two years afterwards sold at prices ranging from \$40 to \$60 per front foot, and in some cases at higher figures.

"In 1888 the entire city assessment of all real estate properties in the fourth ward, as shown by the tax assessor's books, amounted to \$1.978,120. In 1896 the assessments in this ward amounted to \$4.747,500, and it is for the public to say how much of this increase has been due to the opening of Edgewood avenue.

"It should also be borne in mind that by far the most valuable properties on Edgewood avenue are in the sixth ward, extending from Peachtree street to Butler street, all of which have been influenced by the work done on the street. We do not claim that all of the increased enhancement is due to the work on Edgewood avenue, it is claimed by very many that real estate properties have declined in value.

"It will be seen that the city is receiving

deducted \$100,000 worth of property on the

"It will be seen that the city is receiving this year a revenue on an increased valuation on the street and in Inman Park, amounting to \$1.355,500 and the increased assessments in the ward of \$2.273,330, composed almost entirely of residence property. "Some days ago the leading editorial column of The Atlanta Journal contained an editorial commending the proposed work of fixing the grade on Edgewood avenue, and spoke of it as a matter which should be done. It appears within the past two days that this paper is now seeking interviews from citizens who oppose the petition of citizens for the fixing of this grade. I do not know, of course, the ultimate purpose of these publications, but assuming that they are from fair motives only, allow me to make short reference to them. "It is not true, as has been stated, that the proposed work of fixing the grade on Edgewood avenue requires an expenditure of \$30,000. By the bid submitted to the t will be seen that the city is receiving the proposed work of fixing the grade on Edgewood avenue requires an expenditure of \$30,000. By the b'd submitted to the city the entire cost of grading the street will not exceed \$5,000, and adding to this the cost of sewer work, sidewalks, stone work and raising all houses, it will not exceed \$15,000 (I have not the figures before me.) Let it be understood that in asking for bids the city engineer has included the changing of the grades of four crossing streets, which is not deemed essential, and for the taking away and relaying in first-class manner all of the paving on Edgewood avenue, from Piedmont avenue to Jackson street, which paving is in such condition as to require the street to be repaved whether the grade is changed or not. I submit that many of these items are not necessary and should not be charged the ms are not necessary and should not charged up against the changing of the

krade, but which may be omitted or done in after years if desired. "Mr. Jacob Haas says 'that Edgewood "Mr. Jacob Haas says 'that Edgewood avenue is not in immediate necessity for change of grade.' I submit that Mr. Haas does not know the condition of affairs or he would not have made the statement. Mr. Haas says further 'that while a menriber of the city council for three years he never opposed a single proposition to improve the city.' Mr. Haas has probably forgotten that on many, if not on every occasion, when in the city government he opposed every improvement that was asked

TO RAISE THE GRADE

It. Joel Hurt Writes of the Proposed Change on Edgewood Avenue.

Comes before Council Scon

Figures Which Go To Show the Necessity of the Work—What Mf.

Hurt Says.

The question of raising the grade of Edgewood avenue will probably come up for actiqn soon before the city council. On this question Mr. Joel Hurt writes interestingly as follows:

"Atlanta. Ga., September 5, 1896.—Editor Constitution: As the matter of fixing a permantit grade on Edgewood avenue will probably come up for actiqn soon before the city council. On this question Mr. Joel Hurt writes interestingly as follows:

"Atlanta. Ga., September 5, 1896.—Editor Constitution: As the matter of fixing a permantit grade on Edgewood avenue will probably come up from Piedmont avenue to Jackson street is now under consideration by the city government, I desire to submit some facts which by which may be of interest to all the taxpayers of the city, since they go to show some of the results from the city's opening this thoroughfare.

"I find from the tax assessor's books that in the year 1888, which was the year before the street was opened, the results from the city's opening this thoroughfare.

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"If find from the tax a

Alabama's Contingent to the Indianapolis Nominating Farce

RETURN WITH THEIR MUSIC

Claim That They Have Accomplished Great Things and Profess To Be True Democrats.

Birmingham, Ala., September 6 .- (Special.) #The Birmingham contingent of the Indianapolis "bolters" convention have returned to the city. The band came with them. White and gilt badges with gilt pins tell on them and mark them as Was Cain tell on them and mark them as was Cain of old. But they think it was great. Democracy is now safe and Palmer and Buckner, are, the choice of the great party of ner are the choice of the great party of her are the choice of the great party of this great country. The delegates and whoopers returned today. They traveled mostly in sleepers and seemed to have lived high. Who paid the freight cannot be stated; individuals probably, someone else nossibly. else possibly.

else possibly.

"It was a great meeting," said one of the gentlemen wno went up to Indianapolis "Democracy was represented from all parts of the United States. It was an enthusias-

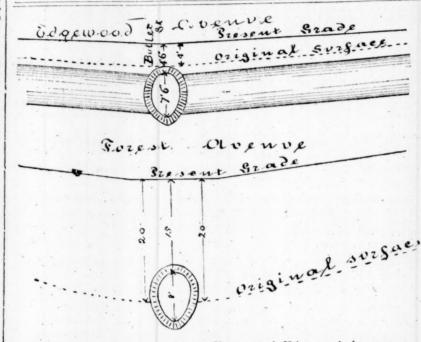


Diagram Showing Elevation on Forest and Edgewood Avenues.

nents in their buildings, because they will be flooded by sewerage which accumulates rom a vast territory in this section of the treet.

"There are other potent reasons why the trade should be changed. Properties can lever be properly improved until this is lone. A section of this street is now abanioned to a class of occupants who are obectionable to the best people living in the ourth ward. ward.
work has been in contemplation
we years: each council has recognized for three years; each council has recognized its importance; for two years it has been delayed because of the exposition, and why now should not the work be under-taken?

"It is proposed that following the grading asked for, citizens will invest in improvements on this street the first year more than \$200,000. The proposition is not idle talk, but responsible persons have tendered to the committee a good and sufficient bond that this amount of money will be expended the first year, or they

sufficient bond that this amount of money will be expended the first year, or they will be expended the first year, or they will pay any reasonable amount that may be fixed as liquidated damages.

"Something is needed to be done in the city to encourage work. Improvements on this street will stimulate improvements on many other streets in the city, and why not let the work start?

"During the past year certain enterprising citizens, whose names I do not know, owning property on Pryor, Pulliam and Washington streets, did extensive grading and laid plans for extensive improvements. Already scores of houses are being erected in that attractive portion of the city. These

in that attractive portion of the city. These improvements will lead others to build houses, and why should there be placed any check upon work which is proposed when so many of our citizens are needing employment?

"It is not my purpose in writing this communication to urge the work on Edgeommunication to urge the work on Edge-ood avenue. Its necessity appears on its ice. If the city deems best to delay the ork, although it may be done at greater ost in the future, and thereby delay rivate improvements, I submit that it is whose duty it is to pass upon the petition Very respectfully.

JOEL HURT.

China Disposed To Agree.

London, September 6 .- A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that the government at Peking is disposed to agree to the conditions proposed by Lord Salisbury that in exchange for the increase of tariff by China that government shall con-cede the abolition of transit dues and permit free trade within the empire.

Whitehead Has Been Found.

Cork, September 6.-Abert George Whitehead, the Irish-American dynamiter recently released from Portland prison with his mind shattered, who escaped from the home of his relatives at Skibbereen, on the night of August 24th, has been found in

The highest claim for other

tobaccos is "Just as

good as Durham."

Every old smoker

knows there is none just

as good as

Blackwell's

BULL DURHAM

Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two cou-

bag of Blackwell's Durham.

Buy a bag of this cele-brated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how

Will Take Dcckery Down. Raleigh, N. C., September 6.—(Special.)— It is stated by prominent republicans that their state committee will next Tuesday take down the name of O. H. Dockery as nominee for lieutenant governor and nem-inate either Charles J. Harris, of Dillsboro, or Charles Reynolds, of Winston, for that

lots on Edgewood avenue and have base- tic convention. It was a glorious meeting.

ty of those who went up to Indianapolis It is evident that the purpose of the convention this week was to erect a halfway station, a place to take breath before step-ping square into the republican organiza-tion—the organization of the monopolist, millionaire, labor manipulator and shylock The men who put out the ticket this week are not so confident that they can elect. From expressions heard from many it is evident that they are satisfied having a means to vote and for a ticket termed "democratic." There are a number who are claiming to be Palmer democrats who will vote in November for McKinley straight out.

Alabama Republicans.

How soon the deal will be made between the Alabama republicans and the Palmer crats for a fusion cannot be asceraind right now. The last named party of the deal have not been at home long enough as yet, but that such a deal is in templation is not dented. Joseph Manning, lately returned republican, says that such a deal is in preparation. The republicans expect to make the fusion in the state, expecting to defeat Bryan and Se-wall in Alabama, and also expecting the her democrats to support gold republican candidates for congress in some of the districts in this commonwealth. The republicans in Alabama are great hands at fusion, but the last one is the most pe-culiar one on record. Democrats and republicans fuse to defeat democrats, is the way some place the construction

Ninth District Populists.

The populists in the ninth congressional district will hold a convention in Birmingham in a couple of weeks for the purpose of selecting a candidate for congress and attending to such other business as might come up. Dr. G. B. Crowe, one of the most flery populists in the state, and who is state president of the American Protective Association, is a candidate for the nomination. Dr. Crowe is well known all over the state. He is a middle of the road populist and fought on that principle in the St. Louis convention. He did great work for Captain Kolb while running for governor two years ago, and was the first lieutenant to the genial Reuben when the latter attempted to set up a dual state government in Montgomery. Crowe also shot and killed a man in Bibb county two or three years ago, for which he was tried and acquitted. He is a rampant populist. state president of the American Protective

AMERICAN ART SCHOOL.

Why Should Our Students Go Abroad To Study? There is a movement to establish a home

for American art students in Paris, says The Lewiston Journal. Why raise money in the United States to

build a home for American art students in Paris? Why not raise money to secure in their own country the best art education for Americans? Is it necessary to risk their alienation from everything American, in-cluding its moral standards, that they may enjoy the best art instructions?

Perhaps it was at one time. When West and Copley, Healy and Stuart and Peale were painting the art schools of America were scarcely worth consideration. But it is to be observed among the facts of art history of this country that some of the worst painters who call themselves Ameri-cans have been educated almost exclusively-abroad, while some of the best painters, by birth or training (or both) American, stand as high today as any painters of th

as high today as any painters of the epoch.

The more broadly education can be secured the better for the student and for the country to which he belongs. But is it not true that today the study of art by Americans and their accomplishments in its various departments justifies doubt of a proposal to raise money in the United States to rebuild a home for American students in Paris? Is it not reasonable to say that this money might more wisely be invested in rearing a great art school in the United States?

In rearing a great art school in the United States?

Granted that French technique is at the present time so masterful that it ought to be secured, if possible, by those having the talent to use it, why, then, not bring it over to the United States? In Paris the best French teachers are they who merely examine, suggest, criticise the work done under the guidance of less distinguished tutors. Is not this as feasible at home as at Paris? Great French artists are quite willing to come to the United States to take or fulfill commissions. Would not they be equally willing to come as visiting teachers, lecturers or critics to American art schools? Why go to Paris to see French art, when it is thus to be found in the United States? It is also true that in American museums and in collections open to art students there are to be seen amply representative groups of the best French technique of this time. If Mr. Depew and his co-laborers in raising a fund to build a home for American art students in Paris will reflect upon it they may agree that after all the benefits of the French art of this era could be had less expensively in every sense in the United States.

Birmingham Looks for a Good Business

ROLLING MILLS RESUME WORK

in Coal and Iron.

Fermits for Erection of Buildings Show a Great Increase-Meeting of Press Association.

Birmingham, Ala., September 6.-(Special.) Birmingham, Ala., September 6.—(Special.)
With the month of September came a considerable improvement in the industrial condition of the Birmingham district, especially with reference to the county of Jefferson and the city of Birmingham. Both the coal and iron markets show an increased activity and a stiffening in prices. The improvement has been very gradual. About the middle of August domestic coal commenced going out in more abundance. This trade has steadily worked up each week from that time until now so that the mines of Jefferson county show an ex-

week from that time until now so that the mines of Jefferson county show an excellent condition of work for this early in the spring. A rumor has gained considerable ground that the operators in this district have been discussing an advance on both domestic and steam coal. A conference has been had with operators in East Tennessee and the matter has been discussed well.

In the city of Birmingham a large number of residences are going up and the real estate agents say the demand for houses to rent is very brisk. The Warrior Machine works and the East Birmingham Sad fron works have let contracts for large buildings. The Sad Iron works were destroyed by fire several months back. The Warrior Machine works are putting up a new shop almost in the center of the city. Twenty-seven building permits were issued in the city of Birmingham during last month. The Birmingham rolling mills resumed operation on the first of September and the Gate City rolling mills will go on about tomorrow a week. J. H. Dunnavant, wagon builder, is working on a good contract for log wagons and drays for Mobile and Montgomery. Mr. Y. Van den Berg, traffic manager of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was in the district last week and made a tour of the various industries on the Birmingham Mineral road. Altogether the conditions are very bright in this district.

Alabama Press Association.

Alabama Press Association.

The next meeting of the Alabama Press Association will be held on October 14th and 15th, at Huntsville, An interesting programme has been mapped out. The executive committee of the association methere yesterday and decided on meeting in Huntsville in October.

Southern Athletes.

Southern Athletes.

On next Saturday there will take place several athletic contests in New York for the championship in national amateur athletic circles. For the first time in history southern amateurs will enter the contests, which take place on the Manhattan field. The southerhers are V. A. Demoreulle, E. Dupree, E. J. Miltenberger and M. Verdeila, of New Orleans, and Sid B. Jones of Birmingham. The latter holds the southern championship for high jumping, beating all comers at the amateur contests in New Orleans last spring. He will try for the national championship, and he expects to bring back a prize. On account of the southerners entering much interest is being taken in the contests.

FIRST IMPORTED ELEPHANT.

Brought Here Eighty Years Ago and

Created Great Excitement. The arrival of seven elephants on the steamer Persia a few days ago for a big circus recalls the importation of the first elephant into America eighty years ago, says The New York Herald. There stands today a monument in the little village of Somers, Westchester county, to the memory of "Old Bet," the first elephant in modern times to tread on American soll.

Somers is not alone famous as the home of this elephant, but it was the birthplace of the circus, and Hackaliah Bailey, familiarly known as "Uncle Heck," was the father of the first show. "Old Bet" was the only attraction.

only attraction.

It was in 1821 that Hackaliah Bailey gave an exhibition under a tent on a farm. The site is now occupied by a church on the main road of the village. Many of the great showmen of the country were trained by him.
"Old Bet" made the trip to this country in

a sailing vessel in 1814. Hackal'ah Bailey's brother was a sea captain and purchased the animal while making a tour of the He named her after his vessel, which was called the Bet. It took many mouths to transport the huge pachyderm to the United States, for she was exhibited by the captain at European seaports on his way

Hackaliah Bailey became her owner. There being no railrads eighty years ago, Bailey and his farm hands drove "Old Bet" along the country roads fifty miles to Somers. The trip was made at night and the huge elephant was exhibited in barns in the day

Persons in the towns through which the elephant passed flocked to see her, and as money was scarce the farmers dickered with Bailey in all sorts of ways for ad-mittance to the barns. Men pawned their farming implements and boys sold their jackknives to raise the necessary dime. She was exhibited by Bailey for several months on his farm and was viewed by hundreds of persons who had to pass through Somers to the county seat, which was then at Bedford. Balley then put her on the

"Old Bet" became troublesome and killed several of her keepers. One night in 1827 she broke loose in South Carolina and after heing chased several miles by a mob, was shot to death. Barnum had just then opened a museum on Broadway, and he purchased "Old Bet's" skin and had it stuffed and placed on exhibition. When the museum burned down in 1835 the stuffed elephant went with the rest of the exhibition

Balley erected a monument at a cost of several hundred dollars in memory of America's first elephant. It is still standing on the triangular space of greensward in Somers village, in front of the Elephant hotel.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies must use Syrup of Figs. under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuin, article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all re sponsible druggists.

FOR ONE DOLLAR You can get the DAILY AND SUN-DAY CONSTITUTION until Novem-

ber 10, 1896, covering the entire period of the presidential campaign. 'Ye Old Booke Shoppe," 23 Marietta

Street. ool books, new and second-hard.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY. 17 E. Alabama St. Examine our stock before buying. Save 25 per cent. Repairing. Phone 230.

SCHOOL BOOKS, New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

"Ye Old Booke Shoppe," 23 Marietta Street.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBoseCo BRIGHT Blankets.

Hazy Autumn is on her way. The nip in the early morning and late evening air reminds us of her approach. Old Boreas is awakening and will soon impearl all things with hoar and frost. Get ready now-in advance of the sure-to-be chill and shiver of October-buy Blankets.

All About Blankets.

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SI	ZES:									
	Nine-qu	arters	 		 					
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PF	RICES:									
	\$2.85	\$10.00 .			 					
	\$3.50	\$12.50 .								
	\$4.00	\$15.00 .				 				
	\$5.00	\$16.00 .				 				
	\$6.00	\$17.50 .			 					
	\$7.50	\$20.00 .								
	\$9.00	\$25.00 .			 	 				
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It follows very naturally that where the stock is largest and completest there is where you will surely find prices lowest.

Monday morning we shall offer Blanket values that are unmatched anywhere else in t'is country.

The know-how buyer will not consider price alone. Size, weight, fleece and finish are just as vital as cost.

GOVE

From The Chica

All our wool Blankets are all wool; some of our grades are slightly mixed with fine spool cotton. Its presence in the warp prevents shrinking. You may wash them repeatedly with impunity. No risk, no chance of harm. We sell Blankets like we do everything else-under an exact, accurate and safe guarantee that they are as represented-and prices are marked in plain figures.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBoseCol

MEETINGS.



A stated conclave of Coeur
De Lion commandery, No. 4,
Knights Templars, will be held in its asylum, Masonic hall, corner Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7:30 o'clock sharp this evening. The order of the temple will be conferred. Sir Knights qualified are courteously invited. Refreshments will be served during the evening. Elevator at the Pryor street entrance.

ZADOC B. MOON, Recorder.

He Southern Messenger Service the will take your advertisement to the will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN to carry our lubricating oils as as a side line or exclusively; big money to hustlers. Address Austin & McGee, Cleveland, O.
CIGAR SALESMEN—Commission \$10 per thousand. Greatest inducements ever

FOR ONE DOLLAR

You can get the DAILY AND SUN-DAY CONSTITUTION until November 10, 1896, covering the entire period of the presidential campaign.

FINANCIAL,

The "Permanent Stock"

Of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company pays 8 per cent interest, free of all taxes: costs \$100 a share. Interest guaranteed and amply provided for mow. A limited amount on the market at this rate of interest. Apply to Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, SH Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO., Dealers in

Investment Securities.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

5½ % MORTGAGES 7 % No. 28 S. Broad St.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS, J. C. KNOX, Manager

Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provi-sions, Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.
2 South Pryor Street, Jackson Building.
Phone 375.

LOST-Large, red, short-haired dog, white nose, breast and legs. Reward. Return to Charles Sasseen, Lyceum theater. FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE,

E. S. McCandless, No. 9 E. Alabama St. MONEY TO LOAN.

GECAGE S. MAY, private banker, 706
Tenple Court. Loans on collateral and Adanta real estate: principals only; apply direct to me; lowest rates; best terms. July2-tf WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city properly at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor row what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Tem-ple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashier. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Ge

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgag; loans on property in or near Atlanta. dor rower can pay back any way he pleases, apris-6m

MONEY TO LOAN straight at 5, 5% 6 and 7 per cent for five years on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment plan: purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street. SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes hought: money on hand; no delay. Sam C. Dean, attorney-at-law, rooms 11-13, 37½ Whitehall street.

STRAIGHT LOANS at lowest rates on improved Atlanta real estate, without com-missions; money in bank; no delay, Apply d'ect to E. S. McCandless, No. 9 East Alsbama street. MONEY LOANED-21 Inman building

street, does fire insurance accident in-surance. Fidelity bonds insurance and Plate Glass insurance and lends money. Also sells Remangton Standard typewriters and supplies. and supplies.

I HAVE \$500 and \$1,000 to loan on improved city property at reasonable rates: write me description and number of property and will call and see you Tuesday.

J. B., care Constitution.

WE HAVE three sums of money to loan Monday or Tuesday—\$750, \$1,000, \$1,500—at reasonable rates.

J. M. Carson, No. 14 South Broad.

W. T. CRENSHAW, No. 13 East Alabama

If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service

CIGAR SALESMEN-Commission \$10 per thousand. Greatest inducements ever offered. Falls City Introduction Co., Louis-ville, Ky. aug9-4t-sun

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Young man can get good post-tion; nice business; must have \$250 to in-vest. Address with references, "Mdse," care Constitution. care Constitution.

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Writs John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

May 31-12m

WANTED—Bookkeeper, stenographer and typewriter; state salary wanted, experi-ence and name references. Hand & Co., Rome. Ga. sep6-tf WANTED—Good men to place Equitable
Building and Loan Association stock in
Georgia: loans promptly made: salary and
commission: reference. George A. Smith,
general manager, Exchange Bank building, Macon, Ga. sept5—14t ing, Macon, Ga.

SALESMEN for our Bryan and McKinley clgars; \$30 weekly and expenses: experience unnecessary. Folk Richie & Co., St. Louis, Mo. aug6-30t

WE HAVE facilities for doing the very WE HAVE facilities for doing the very finest quality of typewriter-repairing at lowest prices consistent with the charac-ter of work. Have your machine repaired and made to do as good work as when new. All makes of typewriters repaired. W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama street. augl6-lm.

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS make \$6 to \$18 a day introducing the "Comet," the orly \$1 snap-shot camera made. The greatest seller of the century; general and local agents wanted all over the world. Exclusive territory. Write today for terms and samples. Alken-Gleason Co., box 24, La Crosse. Wis. sept6-2t

WANTED-Live agents for the Equitable Benefit Fraternity. Pays sick, accident and death benefits, making cash distribu-tions at stated periods. Liberal contract with state and local agents. Call or ad-dress No. 330 Equitable building. sept6-7t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. \$85 AVERAGE weekly net income with \$150

proofs free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New

BOARDERS WANTED.

64 FORREST AVENUE—Elegant new home; extra large front room, beautifully furnished; dressing room, baths, electribells. BOARDERS WANTED—Nicely furnished, large front room, with good board; close in and in excellent locality, to couple or two young men for \$35 per month; references exchanged. Address Willimantic, care Constitution.

THE NEW PARK HOTEL, first-class \$2 house, Macon, Ga. Free bus. aug13. PERSONAL.

South Pryor St., 'Phone 322. aug26-1m South Pryor St., 'Phone 322. aug26-Im
BRYAN BOW—The most unique and artistic campaign novelty ever used and a
beautiful piece of neckwear combined.
Made like a small United States flag, with
medallion of Bryan in the center. Bow
and Medallion are separable so that the
button can be worn on coat if desired.
Striking and original; creates a sensation
werever worn. String bow for standing
and shield bow for turn down collars.
Sample 30 cents, post paid. Campaign Bow
and Button Company, box 84, Atlanta, Ga.

THE OLD BOOK STORE (BURKE'S), 49 Peachtree, Opposite Walton. CHEAP schoolbooks and supplies, new and

second-hand, bought, sold and exchanged.
Stablished 22 years. Large scratch pads, cent: exerc'se and composition books, 1 ent. We will take any kind of saleable looks, novels or confederate money in part ayment for cheap schoolbooks. W. B. Burke, Manager. FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE-National cash register. Th's is a new machine and at a barrain. Apply 21 Marietta street, Hollis saloon.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., FOR RENT-Rare chance; an 8-room dence, north side, in a block of tw. lines; electric bells, cabinet mantels

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—One; if family horses, young, gentle and perfectly sound; will exchange for city real estate. Address P. O. Box 671, city.

God's Best Gift

To man is sight. Don't trifle with it. If you cannot see well, find out why. If you don't need glasses we will tell

Julius R. Watts & Co. Opticians. 57 Whitehall. Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

GORDON STREET West End home-Net modern, 8-r. 2-story; paved street and walks; water and gas mains in front; low of the feet to another street; cost \$4.250-\$1,000 cma. balance easy. Sam'l W. Goode C. Agents, 9½ Peachtree street. CHOICE 7-ROOM RESIDENCE on Cap. to

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES REMOVAL-Our business dem er and better quarters, we have move to 16 N. Pryor. 'Phone No. 64 for typewill ers and supplies. The Williams Typewille Edwin A. Hardin, Southern Agent. sept2 5t

WE HAVE very fine second-hand type-writers for sale in perfect order cheap. WE DO the finest typewriter repairing de

in America; satisfaction guarante T. Crenshaw, No. 13 E. Alabama sig FOR RENT

To an acceptable tenant we have a the residence and school building knother Thornbury school, at 24 East 1 street. This consists of an 8-room dence and two-story connecting building as school, with all modern continued as school, with all modern continues, nice lot and only one door in Peachtree; price \$50 per month on lease on the lease than twelve months. For further particulars, etc., address P. O. Box \$3, cit

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 Wa: Street.

MONEY can always be had on the sand collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regist banking hours, TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 2, SECON'S FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

FOR RENT

For Rent by Mallard & Stacy, Reil Estate and Renting Agents, 205-207 Equitable Building-Telephone 1209.

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BATTLE

E. Lee,

n -had



Fitzgerald, Ga., September 5.-(Special) llation today of 9,000. One year ago there was only a turpentine still here with a ould hardly number the buildings. Shanty houses have disappeared and per- months. We do not look for a rush until manent residences and places of business ngs are frame. Less than half a dozen ork was too slow for them.

nd Berrien will be represented. A large xposition building has been erected specially for the fair. The colonists call it the "Cow and Cotton Palace." This fair will run for two weeks. Cheap rates have given by the railroads.

far better than was hoped for. There was very little sickness and no malaria or fever to alarm the new settlers. True they exercised every precaution. The sanitation of the city was closely looked after and no

during the fall and winter," says General influx for a month, but in the latter part Manager Welch. "I have had a mass of of April the settlers stopped coming, exthe north and west, and I have assurances been erected. Nearly all the build-

> ments do not carry weight. On the other hand, hundreds of letters go out of here every week into nearly every state expressing satisfaction with the situation and been much of a success, but the melons and vegetables have grown finely, and those who planted such things have made

Every man who goes into a place canbe special features every day. The fair is under the direction of a stock company. Fitzgerald's citizens are progressive and they have that spirit of pulling together which has done so much for Atlanta. Another evidence of the colony's enterprise is seen in the construction of a 'rack for fall and spring meets. It is believed by the promoters of the enterprise that the horse owners of the north will send their stock to south Georgia to be wintered if there is a track for exercising during the winter.

The colonists passed through the summer far better than was hoped for. There was will produce abundantly. Some of our levels and they were not members of ur colony. Mechanics have had all they could do, but we have not enough farmers and manufacturers. The land is high, rolls gently and will produce abundantly. Some of our "We have a respectable looking city now,

Chances were taken.

The members of the colony are satisfied that Fitzgerald will be a success. All of them have not made money, but there has been plenty of work for all who wanted employment.

"We have a respectable looking city now, shanty town having been abandoned for permanent homes. Last winter was mild and the colonists did not suffer. It was the first winter many of us ever saw pass without snow. Not a flake fell all the win-

did not do much and the grasses have not of a year or so.

Depot. 5—A Business Block.

some money. One man, I know, has sold \$100 worth of vegetables off his five acres."

Being asked about the heat, Mr. Welch replied: "It was a hot summer, but when we read of the great number of deaths in the northern cities, we were better reconciled and concluded that it was not so bad as it might be at Fitzgerald. There was yot a case of sunstroke in the northern cities was to be some of the color, but was not so bad as it might be at Fitzgerald. There was yot a case of sunstroke in the wide acres."

Atkinson.

Irwinville is near the point where expressed for the old Dominion Steamship Company are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling port. The very land on which he was captured as family were making their way to a gulf port. The very land on which he was captured as family were making their way to a gulf port. The very land on which he was captured as family were making their way to a gulf port. The very land on which he was captured as family were making their way to a gulf port. The very land on which he was captured as family were making their way to a gulf port. The very land on which he was captured as family were making their way to a gulf port. The very land on which he was captured as family were making their way to a gulf port. The very land on which he was captured as family were making their way to a gulf port. The very land on which he was captured as family as family

as it might be at Fitzgerald. There was not a case of sunstroke in the whole 9,000 people. The air is dry down here and we had no sunstrokes or mad dogs. Then the nights were cool, because there was always a breeze either from the gulf of Mexico or from the Atlantic, and we are not such a long way from either. We were all afraid that the long summer might develop fevers and blight the prospects of the colony, but there was not so much sickness as was expected, and we all feel easier now. The colony is building four which several escaped. The colony's long list of pensioners and their quarterly roll averages almost \$1,000 a day, so that sets considerable money afloat in the community. Everybody had a little money to start with and some of the colonists were well to do. The only paupers are the adventurers, who cannot or will not work.

The colony needs factories and more The colony needs factories and more aug 19 30t—wed fri mon The colony needs factories and more farms. The farms will multiply next spring and the citizens are going to build factories their own churches and the quakers and the crizers are g Dunkards will probably erect places of

FEARS NO LYNCHING

McCullough's Brother Says Clayton's People Will Do Nothing Rash.

WILL STICK TO THE PRISONER

"If They Lynch Him, They Will Have To Lynch Me, Too," Is What He Says of the Case.

The report that John McCullough will be

lynched if carried to Clayton county is strongly denied by Emory McCullough, the brother of the prisoner. If there is any danger of a lynching if the jury fails to convict, the defense do not seem to fear it. They will report

at Jonesboro ready for trial next Thursday morning, and seem to have no doubt that they will receive a fair trial. Mr. McCullough was seen last night and talked very freely about the coming trial and gave his views of his brother's chance

for acquittal on his native eath. "Of course," said he, "I do not doubt Mr. Alston's word about the supposed Reling in Clayton county against my

brother, but I am quite satisfied he has been misinformed. "That the feeling was high just after this

awful crime was committed is true, but the principal things that caused that sen-timent have cleared themselves up; the excitement has subsided and reason has asserted itself among the people. It has been more than two weeks since I have heard of a single thinking man in Clay-ton centry who said there was evidence. heard of a single timening man had no county who said there was evidence enough to convict. John, and no one knows better than our solicitor that there is no evidence with which to convict.

"As for the prosecution withholding strong evidence," continued Mr. McCullough, "I am sure that is a mistake. I am perfectly familiar with every point

I think I know them. I don't believe they are murderers or outlaws. 'I may change my mind when I go down there and mingle with them a few days at court, but I don't believe now that they would mob my brother if he is tried and acquitted by twelve of their fellow-countymen. If I thought so, I would certainly not be will-ing to take him where I would not go my-self under the same circumstances. But self under the same circumstances. But with the present light before me f am willing to take him to Jonesboro for trial, and I do it knowing that if they lynch him they will have to lynch me at the same time, for I am determined, until there is more evidence against him, until there is a more plausible theory, to defend hint in the courts so long as I have a dollar, and so long as there is a drop of warm blood

THE LYCEUM'S OPENING.

Mr. Frederick Bryton Will Be There on Tomorrow Night.

The Lyceum theater, as bright as a new dollar, will be opened tomorrow night and the regular season will have begun. This year the Lyceum will be opened with a melodrama that has worth and reputaa melodrama that has well as well as the name of the first attraction. It is not a play built to catch the opening business of southern theaters, but is a play that has been a success for the opening business of southern theaters, but is a play that has been a success for the play and like good wine its value. many sasons and like good wine, its value ncreases with age.

increases with age.

Mr. Frederick Bryton, 'who takes the leading character in "Forgiven," is an actor who has won his spurs and knows how to wear them. His engagement, which beto wear them. His engagement, which begins Tuesday night and is for three performances, includes a matinee Wednesday.

Mr. A. M. Palmer will snd the second attraction of the season to the Lyceum in his "Jim the Penman" company, which comes next Friday with Frank C. Bangs at its head.

LAST GAME PLAYED.

Exciting Game of Fourteen Innings at Fort McPherson Barracks. The last game of baseball between At-lanta's semi-professionals and McPherson barracks team was the most exciting

CYCLISTS

"The Methodists, Baptists, Catholics, United Brethren and Presbyterians have

Will Discuss the Project To Establish a Cycle Track.

MANY WHEELMEN WANT IT

The Exposition Company Will Provide Grounds and Clubhouse Free and Help Wheelmen Materially.

Mr. Harry Silverman has called a meet ing of the bicyclists of the city and vicialty for Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock to be held at the Young Men's Christian Association. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the proposed bicycle track at the exposition grounds.

It is proposed for the cyclists to aid in the construction of a splendil track and the establishment of cyclists headquarter in the auditorium building at the park. The plan is to put in baths and other conveniences and make the place as comfortable for the cyclists as a well appointed

It is believed that if arrangements can be made to construct a good track at the exposition grounds hundreds of riders and trainers can be brought to Atlanta annually and the track will be the place of several big bicycle events each year. Mr Silverman is forming a plan of organization and he will disclose his ideas to the cyclists Wednesday afternoon. The exposition company has offered to furnish the building and grounds free if the cyclists

building and grounds free if the cyclists will arrange for the track.

The scheme is one which will meet with the approval of a large number of wheelmen and it is expected that in a short time arrangements will be perfected for commencing work on a track which will become the training resort of southern recommendents.

that a bicycle club can be organized which will soon be able to carry out the track project and with very little cost. There will be no expense except that of actual

construction work.

If Atlanta gets a good track many of the big events can be brought off here which are now held in other southern cities. The climate and other attractions of the city will bring some of the noted trainers here for the winter seasons and Atlanta will soon become cyclists' head-quarters for the south. All of the wheelmen are urged to attend the meeting Wednesday afternoon and hear the matter discussed.

WILL RESUME TODAY.

Douglasville College Opens with Bright Prospects.

Bright Prospects.

Douglasville, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)
The fall term of the Douglasville college will open tomorow under the most brilliant prospects, Professor A. I. Branham, formerly superstendent of the public schools of Brunswick, and whose fame as an educator and disciplinarian is well known to all Georgians, has been elected president and under his management the ensuing scholastic year promises to be one of the most successful in the history of this splendid institution.

J. S. Dawson, Ware County. ayeross, Ga., September 6.—(Special) Dawson, a young white man, was for d in his bed yesterday morning at ne near Bickley, ifteen miles north Wayeross. Coroner Grimes was s f Waycross. Coroner Grimes was sum-toned and held an inquest this afternoon, he jury decided that Dawson died of eart disease.

There is no Word so Fuli of Meaning
...and about which
such tender recollections cluster as that
of "Mother," yet
there are months
when the life of the
Expectant Mother is
filled with pain,
dread and suffering,
and she looks forward to the final
hour with fear and
trembling.

"Mother's Friend"

prepares the system for the change taking place assists Nature to make child-birth easy and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. It greatly diminishes the dan-ger to life of both mother and child. ger to life of both mother and child.

"My wife suffered more in tea minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to anyone expecting to become a mother, says a customer. "Handresow Dalle, Carmi, Ill. Sent by Mail, on resign of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Book "To Especiant Mothers" mailed free.

The Bradfield Regulators CO. Atlanta.Ga.



ince we started in business and never ye doesn't it?, We have just opened a beautiful line of imported and domestic Suitings and Trouserings and would be pleased to take your fall order. We don't want i unless we convince you that we save you

EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 Whitehall Street.

LUCKY

time and suffering may be avoided. Undoubtedly the best and most skillful physiclans in the treatment of chronic and delicate diseases of both sexes are Dr. Hatha-



SPECIALTIES.

Old Dominion Line FOR NEW YORK

Leaving Norfolk, Va., daily at 7:30 p. From Richmond, Va., Monday at 5 p.

Jamestown and Yorktown

NOTICE.

troller of the Currency, Washington, June 26, 1896.—Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgies. gla, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States recuiring to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, George M. Coffin, deputing a ching comprehense of the currency

ty and acting comptroller of the currency, de hereby certify that the Fourth National de hereby certify that the Fourth National bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5169 of the revised statutes of the United States. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this, 26th day of June, 1896. GEORGE M. COFFIN, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Cur-

rency. No. 5045.

SUMMER RESORTS.

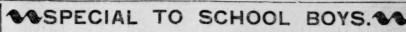
TEL ARAGON, TLANTA.

The Palace Hotel of the South European and American plans, Perfect cuisine and service. The Aragon is entirely new and has every modern improvement known to science. icience.

It occupies the highest point in the city, and is delightfully cool, as well as away from ALL NOISE, DIRT and SMOKE from trains.
Only three blocks from Union Depot.
FREE BUS meets all trains.
RATES-From June 1st to October 1st,
American plan, \$2.50 to \$4.50 per day; European plan, \$1 to \$3 per day.

THE INK

The Standard Printing Ink Co., NO. 108 CANAL ST., CINCINNATI, O





GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,

Clothes, Hats, Furnishings, 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

TONIGHT And Tuesday at Matinee and Night

Chas. H. Yale's Magnificent Spectacle,

TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

-WITH A COMPANY OF-70 PEOPLE 70 Sale now on at Grand box office. 'Pho

GOING A

SEND THIS WEEK

Or You May Hot Get Any.

-WILL BUY PART OF A-Handsome

Portfolio The Constitution has still many

broken sets on hand of FAMOUS PAINTINGS OF THE WORLD. (13 Parts 52 Cents)

AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED. (18 Parts 72 Cents) GLIMPSES OF AMERICA. (31 Parts 81.24) THE MAGIC CITY-WORLD'S FAIR. (18 Parts 72 Cents) THE MAN OF GALILEE.

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REVIEW OF THE NEW PENAL CODE.

Judge John W. Akin Writes of the Splendid Recent Work of Judge John L. Hopkins.

Volume third of the code of Georgia is out. It is the penal code of the state.

The most striking fact in this connection is that this is the first penal code Georgia ever had.

In previous Georgia codes Part IV has been devoted to penal statutes. But these were never heretofore codified; they were simply compiled and classified. Excepting a few generalizations there was no real codification.

This fact is still more striking when we remember that Georgia is the first English-speaking state to attempt complete codification and promulgate what purported is be a code of all the law; and when we remember further that Georgia, in the judiciary act of 1879, first did away with special pleadings and inaugurated that simple yet profound—profound bethat simple yet profound-profound because simple-system of pleading by which the pleader, without regard to technical forms, states his case "plainly, fully and distinctly," a departure and a reformation in pleading which England, the very home of the common law, approved by following in her judiciary act of 1873.

When the Georgia code was first contemplated, the legislature provided that the common law of England of force in this state, the Georgia statutes, and the Georgia supreme court decisions, should be codified. It happend that on many points of what might be called the internal polity of the state treated in Part I of the code, there were no statutes. The supreme court had never passed upon them, and, of mon law. Judge Richard H. Clark-peace to the ashes of this kindly heart!-in his Georgia Code of 1861," published in VII Georgia Bar Association Reports, page 144. has told how, on such topics, he and his and Judge David Irwin, took the bull by the horns and made law; that is, they inserted many sections regulating such things as those codifiers thought they should be and when the legislature adopted the code, they made these creations of these pioneer codifiers the law of the land.

Hopkins's Penal Code.

codes of 1868, 1873, and 1882 are little more than revisions of the first code with the addition of supreme court annotations in the last two. Each continues the arrangement adopted in the code of 1861 by which Part IV contains the penal stat-utes. But neither attempts any systemat-ic coddication of our penal laws. In 1875, Judge John L. Hopkins prepared

and had published a book which since its appearance has doubtless been used more frequently in the criminal practice in Georgia than all other books combined. It is entitled "Annotated Penal Laws of Geored "Annotated Penal Laws of Geor-It is only a compilation. Witness inscription upon the title page: "Comcriminal lawyer's labor immensely and it has been to him for two decades a verita-ble and practically indispensable vade me-

The New Penal Code.

son and Joseph R. Lamer'-all of whom

pared by John L. Hopkins, Clifford Anderson and Joseph R. Lamer"—all of whom are most admirably fitted for such workbut it is known that this part of their united task is the work of Judge Hopkins. He has bestowed upon this work as faithful labor as in the preparation of "Hopkins's Penal Code;" with whatever increased fitness for the task has come to him from twenty years more of legal learning thoughtfulness and intellectual power. The Georgia bar has a right, therefore, to expect great things of Judge Hopkins in this new penal code. A careful examination of it will convince any impartial critic that these expectations are fully justfied. No higher praise can be bestowed upon it.

The table of contents is clear. It shows the book divided into two grand divisions; First, "Crimes and Their Punishment" second. "Procedure." The first comprises 189 pages: the latter, I71.

"Crimes and Their Punishment" is prefaced with certain "preliminary provisions" pertaining to criminal taw as a whole and belonging to no particular division festatutes, the constitutional privileges of a defendant, venue and limitations. Previous codes contained the same subject matter scattered here and there, but not classified for ready reference as in this code. For instance, the first section here, on the construction of statutes, is the fourth section in the old code. The eighth section here enumerates the constitutional privileges of a defendant, is section 4997 of the old code, and is taken from the constitution, Hopkins's Penal Code did contain some preliminary provisions.

After "Preliminary Provisions" come the

General Divisions.

After "Preliminary Provisions" ome the twelve divisions of that first grand givis-After "Preliminary Provisions" come the twelve divisions of that first grand division devoted to "Crimes and Their Punishment." These twelve divisions classify the various crimes. The first defines crime in general, and the capacity of persons for committing it and receiving punishment. The second grades personal Pability in criminal actions by defining principals and accessories. The third treats of crimes against the state and people; the fourth, of crimes against person, from homicide to that very gallant and humane statute passed last year, making it criminal for an employer of females not to brovide suitable seats for them, and not to permit them to sit down "when not necessarily engaged in the active duties for which they were employed." The fifth treats of crimes against the habitations of persons; the sixth, of crimes relative to property, from robbery to unlawful mining and aring the woods; the seventh, of forgery, counterfeiting and unlawful currency; the eighth, of erimes against public justice and official duty; the ninth, of crimes axinst public peace and tranquillity, by which we are reminded that one may be fined and imprisoned for writing or printing what may expose another to public ridicule, but cannot be punished criminally for making the most malicious, faise and damaging verbal statements about another's character. The tenth defines those crimes examinst public morality, decency, health, etc. The eleventh treats of cheats and swindlers; and the twelfth, of frauduleat or malicious mischief.

I may remark in passing that the two most striking features of our criminal law are, first, the vast number and great variety of statutory crimes; second, the increasing tendency of the legistature to make more.

Some New Crimes.

The use of forged titles became so se-

The use of forged titles became so serious an evit in south Georgia that the legislature has prescribed therefor a maximum penalty of five years in the penitentiary (Sec. 250).

Is the governor supposed to be weak-minded? He is, at any rate, very tenderly cared for by a stringent guardian in the shape of a statute, by which any official of the state, "or any clerk of said official," may be sent to the penitentiary for twenty years for receiving or contracting to receive anything of value to influence or not influence the governor in discharging

may be sent to the penitentiary for twenty years for receiving or contracting to receive anything of value to influence or not to influence the governor in discharging his official duty (Sec. 269).

Another statute gives the black eye to all attempts by counties to encourage manufacturing industries by exempting them from taxes; for any tax receiver who nerelects to have such property returned for taxation, and any tax collector who fails to collect the taxes assessed thereon, are liable to fine and imprisonment. The tax collector apparently must be punished, though the property may not sell for enough to pay the taxes; for the statute punishes the collector whenever he fails to collect (Sec. 275).

No lawyer can safely offer his services to another since 1885 unless he serve without fee or reward or the hope thereof, Otherwise he may be lined and imprisoned for barratry, and disbarred. He is equally in danger if he gets an "agent" to make the offer for him. This statute is severely strict and is almed at the shameful, but comparatively rare, practice of soliciting employment in damage suits (Sec. 325).

A hate legislature was so prolife in enactments against lynchings that one entire article is taken up with "mob violence" (Sec. 356 et seq.). Let he say, by way of parenthesis, that if our judges will try criminals quickly, and if our governors will stop interfering with the verdicts of juries and the judgments of courts and will be less lynch law. There always will be lynchings until these things concur.

Liquor, Milk and Other Laws.

The opposition on the part of the Georgia legislature to liquor and liquor selling appears strong. Sections 428 to 452 both inclusive, are confined to this. Thirty-four separate statutes are referred to in the margin, of which only two were passed before the war, and most of which were passed since 1856.

Georgians are particularly guarded against bad milk, butter and cheese. Two and a helf pages of this code are taken up with acts on these subjects passed by the last legislature.

539-541). Partridge shooting and selling are now unlawful between April 1st and November 1st (Sec. 568). Strenuous efforts are made to brotect fish. It will not be safe for anybody to go fishing now without carefully perusing the 35th article of the 16th division of our new penal code.

Railroad Financiers-and Wreckers.

erossties on the track to overturn the cars, but that other and sleeker broad of vampires, commonly known as financiers, who, by manipulations of divers sorts, bring on receiverships and rob creditors and stockholders—are by recent statutes ranked among the enemies of the public; for they may now on conviction spend as much as twenty years where they justiy belong: namely, in the penitentiary along with other thieves (Sec. 685).

The foregoing age illustrations of modern Georgia penal statutes which may interest the curious. Some others unnoticed are almost bizarre.

Even a cursory examination will direct the attention of the thoughtful to the marked tendency to multiply criminal statutes and create new offenses—a tendency to be deplored. It shows the trend of modern legislation toward that species of socialism which begins in paternalism. More and more regulations of personal and social conduct, greater and greater restrictions of individual freedom—these are plainly and perhaps necessarily the outcome of denser population and increased urbanizing of our people. If Buckle, whose favorite political theme is that that government governs best which governs least, and Herbert Shencer, who so strongly conenverte political theme is that that government governs best which governs least, and Herbert Spencer, who so strongly condemns over-legislation, could read our legislative statutes for the last two decades, they would dumbly despair!

Verbosity-Mechanical Arrangement. The pruning knife has not been spared on the excrescences of verbosity so frequent in legislatve enactments. Note one instance: In former editions of the code, nearly every statute defining a misdemeanor concluded with the words "shall be guilty of misdemeanor and shall be punished as prescribed in section 4310 of the code." In the new penal code, the words "and shall be punished as prescribed in Section 4310 of the code." are omitted and instead thereof one section, 1039, prescribes

Procedure-Analytic Statement.

Procedure—Analytic Statement.

The second general division of the code is devoted to "Procedure": the first subdivision of which treats of criminal courts, and this sub-division is again sub-divided into minor divisions devoted respectively to justice courts, county courts, city courts, and superior courts. City courts have increased considerably within the past decade. The separate treatment of these, therefore, is timely and helpful.

After disposing of criminal courts, follow in order other sub-divisions treating respectively of proceedings on commitment, indictment and presentment, arrest and bail, change of venue. These may be considered as preliminary steps in a criminal case. Then follows the longest of the subdivisions in this grand division. It covers twenty-six separate articles embracing sections 342 to 1054 inclusive. This subdivision states the procedure from the call of the docket to the reception of the verdict and the passing of the sentence. It treats of arraignment, pleading, settlement and nolle prosequi, demands, regulations concerning points of practice, criminal evidence, statement of defendant, argumeat, charge (*the court, verdict and sentence. Then follows a subdivision regarding new trials and procedure in the supreme court.

points of practice, criminal evidence, statement of defendant, argument, charge of the court, verdict and sentence. Then follows a subdivision regarding new trials and procedure in the supreme court.

You order in which these various matters are granged and treated is nothing less than beautiful. It is far superior to any previous classification or coeffication of similar topics. To do this it was necessary to transpose the order adopted in previous codes. Take for instance, the sub-division regarding new trials. The first section, 1955, is taken from Cobb's Digest prohibiting a new trial of one acquitted. The next section, 1955, is taken from Cobb's Digest prohibiting a new trial of one acquitted. The next section, 1956, is taken from Cobb's Digest prohibiting a new trial of one convicted, is taken from the constitution. The next three sections are codifications of the common law prescribing when new trials may be granted. The next is from the acts of 1878-9 on a topic within the domain of the common law: namely, the power of a judge to grant a new trial for etroneous charge. So of the same sub-division. No previous division of the code treating of penul laws common and anything in reference to new trials or supreme court practice. For the new-penul code is so full, orderly and he actionly for the defendant will bind epitomized here the whole law of Georgia on any subject arising in criminal practice. The the new-penul code is so full, orderly and the action of the second grand division. "Procedure"—is composed of seven sub-divisions treating of costs, fines and their disposition; salaries and fees of officers, witnesses and jurors; county fails; misdemeanor convicts: the pentrantary; reformatory schools; and special quasicriminal proceedings divided in turn into separate articles treating of babeas cerpus, search warrants, bastardy proceedings, imquests and fugitives from justice.

Taken as swhole, the first grand division deciares the criminal law, determines who are criminal case, including all the incident

intent to murder. the detendant's statement, the anno-

Comparative Tables.

imprisored for writing or printing what may expose another to public riddical properties of the public making the most malelous cises and dark characters and the excressences of verboxity so frequently decency, health defines those crimes character public morally, decency, health criterian and the twelfth of fraudillate or malicious mischief.

I may remark in the solution of fraudillate or malicious mischief.

I may remark in the solution of the legislature to make may remark in the creating tendency of the legislature to make more first, the vast number and great variety of stantiory crimes; second, the increasing tendency of the legislature to make more.

Some New Crimes.

Some New Crimes.

Some of these statutes are frequently violated and rarely enforced. For instance, section 233, it is among the public more distinct to make more.

Some of these statutes are frequently violated and rarely enforced. For instance, section 233, it is make the meaning for more defined and some curious, indeed for strikers. It makes criminal any threats, violence, intimal for one to attempt "by offering higher wages or in any other way" to get an employe of leave in section to the continues to make more.

Some passed in 1857 is evidently included for strikers. It makes criminal any threats, violence, intimal dation, or other unlawful means used to keep one from working his shop of the cold may be appreciated to the continues of the cold of

title, elucidate some question of doubtful

For all practical process a poor law book with a good index is better than a good lawbook with a poor index. No previous code has been thoroughly indexed. The practitioner has often suffered from this defect when, in the hurry of the courtroom, he looked in value under what he thought the proper title for the particular law which he knew was in a code section and yet whose place he could not remember. Indeed, I have frequently more readily found a given section by turning to the table of contents than by looking in the index; and any law-hunter will find it greatly to his advantage to fix in his nind the methodical arrangement of a lawbook as illustrated in the table of contents. The modex to the new penal code is first-class. Of course it is impracticable in this article to illustrate this statement. An examination of this index, noting its cross references, will show the statement correct.

The book is well printed. The paper is A Good Index.

A Marvelous Code Maker.

I cannot conclude this paper without some reference to him whose finandiwork and whose monument is this new penal code. Coming to us amid the tumulcuous disorder following in the wake of war, he chose Atlanta as his home and was soon judge of that circuit which included Fulton superior court. He was a terror to evit-doers but an avenger of the innocent, the dread of law breakers but the hope of the oppressed. His administration of that all-important office in those troublous times was of incalculable benefit to his circuit and especially to Atlanta. He brought legal order out of criminal chaos, and, when he vacated the bench, left Atlanta a law-abiding city. Since that time he has eschewed office and devoted himself to the practice of the law: with what success, is too well known to need mention. That this success is deserved follows as of course from his wide learning, deep study, and unsurpassed thoroughness of preparation even in the minutest details of his cases. His capacity for labor is marvedous, especially when is taken into account a physical weakness so great at times that his immense will power alone seems to sustain him.

The character of his work on the new penal code is evident on inspection. But few know how thorough and methodicall was his work in the preparation of this book. Literally speaking, he was painfully, laboriously, persistently and finally thorough. The material was collated, read, assimilated and digested. It was next separated and arranged methodically. Then old code sections were compared with the original statutes which they sought to express. Verbosity was pruned. Laws written out. It was then gone over, rewritten and corrected. Then the entire series of Georgia Reports was examined for the proper annotations: which; when made, were rewritten and verified, case by case. After typesetting came proofpeading. This was not trusted to anyone else. He glid it himself and at the same time again verified every citation by reference to the original volume.

How h

character, such a gentleman, as John L Hopkins. JOHN W. AKIN. Cartersville, Ga., September 4, 1896. JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES

Discusses the Comments on His Recent Speech at Cartersville. of I am accused by you and the politicians. For the right to assail argues the right to reply, and you will scarcely now

the politicians, one man at a time, or ten at a time, and with the fair privilege of response and the just cause of the people on

You charge me with inconsistency, but you cannot yourself believe the charge. You can read and hear—when you are willing to do either-and you know that any other course than the one I am pursuing would impale me upon the point of rankest

other course than the one I am pursuing would impale me upon the point of rankest inconsistency.

You say I was "once a gold standard democrat." You know, despite the implied reflection which this sentence carries, that I am still a "gold standard democrat." You know—for your own columns have told it—that I espoused this cause in the shadow of disaster, on the very night before the day when every man in Georgia knew it would be defeated. When I might have held my peace to my profit, I carried my convictions along with my comrades to defeat. You know also—for your own columns have told it—that at Cartersylle on Friday, in the face of an audience every one of them hostile to the view, I avowed my continuing faith in this theory of finance, and braved the prejudices of a people whose dearest interests I defended. You know—for your own columns have told it—that I am still fearlessly and outspokenly a sound money democrat.

You charge me with inconsistency because.

am still fearlessly and outspokenly a sound money democrat.
You charge me with inconsistency because, holding this view, I am supporting Bryan for president. Strange policy this, when the newspaper that is loudest in its advocacy of Bryan discredits in advance an earnest champion of the supreme figure carrying the supreme issue of the cause it represents.

But you charge inconsistency in the advocacy. Let us see, You know—for your
own columns have recorded it; age, and
your own columns have applauded it—that
in my speech with dullignon I pledged myself upon this issue to accept the verdict
of the majority, and to fight in the ranks
for the, measure which the majority indorsed. You know—for your own columns
have recorded it—that I am doing this thing
today. You know that I am doing it sincerely, and you know that I am doing it effectively for the welfare of the cause of
which you are an executor. You ought in
loyalty and gratitude to hold up my hands
in the work I am doing for Bryan's hopes—
and yours. You are the last voice, in fact,
in policy, or in sentiment, that should
charge me with inconsistency. I pass
this by.
I am supporting Tom Watson for vice
president of the United States.
I support Watson because he is a south-But you charge inconsistency in the advo-

It is by.

I am supporting Tom Watson for vice president of the United States.

I support Watson because he is a southerner, a Georgian, who has won his way to fame and enduring honor through the thorniest trials that ever compasses a public life in Georgia and because his nomination represents the first organized political courage that has dared to do national honor to a southern man since the civil revolution. His nomination types the last gasp of sectionalism, and the first full breath of actual equality and fellowship that the south has drawn in the new republic of today.

I support Watson because I feel that the democratic party is bound in honor to support him—bound by the contract, solemn and honorable, implied in the presence and attitude of Jones and Bland at the populist convention at St. Louis.

I support Watson because he represents a party that in its members and in its concurrence here, furnishes to the democratic party its best and only hope of victory. One million eight hundred thousand voters is a fair exchange for this inferior honor to a superfor man—a fair price for the democratic party to pay for the ransom of its principles.

We have no votes to spare. We cannot win against the money power without the populists, and we know it. If we win at all we win by the aid of the magnificent re-enforcement, and I believe that for this mighty help, the democratic party is bound in honor to an act of fectprocal generosity.

for years—whether it be silver or labor or income tax or popular rights or resistance to gavernment by injunction—had never been written, and might never have been written in a democratic platform, until the populist party, 1,800,000 strong, thundered in the ears of democratic leaders the announcement that a mighty multitude demanded these reforms. And among the men who have moided, through storm and struggle, the party that has educated ours to popular liberty. Tom Watson, of Georgia, stands easily as the first and foremost of them all.

I am in favor of paying this tuition feet in full.

I support Watson because Sewall does not establish a place of business to sell the same or engage regularly in the business of selling."

At the time of the passage of this act quite a number of people residing in the town manufacture, and there was not represent the platform on which he hance and accident in the chance and accident in the chance and accident in the chance are marked the closing as marked the closing the complaint by the people against such a condition of affairs because of the drunk-enhest resulting from the promiscuous dealing in the stuff. The town council, under the existing conditions, was poweless to remedy the evil, but so soon as if which is a prohibition and proh

of touch with his platform on almost as many points as he touches it. By the record he is at variance with his platform as a national banker. He is on record in opposition to its tariff views. He was advocating a gold-standard democrat for governor three months ago, and this is to the credit of his judgment if not of his consistency. He is in opposition to his platform in the bounties which come to him from his ships. I believe that his very party is indifferent to him, and I am sure that Bryan, his commander-in-chief, has written his explicit condemnation in the public statement that a candidate ought to stand above suspicion on every plants of the platform which supports him.

I support Watson because I have good reason to believe that three-fourths of the people of Georgia, without regard to party, would preter him to Sewali and would vote for him if they were as free as I am.

I come now to the issues of the state campaign.

The "surprise" which you quote the state committee as expressing over my speech.

I come now to the issues of the state campaign.

The "surprise" which you quote the state committee as expressing over my speech at Cartersville is truly touching in view of the fact that twenty-four hours before I spoke at Cartersville there was put into the hands of the state committee a personal letter, in which I expressed my appreciation of the personal courtesy of the chairman, indicated the absence of personal animus toward the governor or the chairman of the state committee, expressed my personal good wishes for them both, and made clear the reasons why I could not support Governor Atkinson for re-election. The note in which I offered my services to the state committee was written on the heels of the duBignon meeting and in fulfillment of my pledge there made to support the national nomines. If I had gone to Cartersville to meet my first engagement, I should have confined myself to the discussion of national issues and had no intention to discuss in any way the state campaign.

Your own "surprise," Constitution, at my Cartersville speech is something more marvelous still.

I am fighting a system, and men only as they represent it. I will grant you that the men of the machine have grown up so naturally under its shadow, and have prospered so signally by its workings, that they may sincerely believe in the propriety of a system of politics which I know to be pervicious and baneful to the state.

I hold, and the people hold with me, that public office is a public trust, and that public offices with their sacred meaning are not to be corralled by a private syndicate or held in barter as a reward for mersonal services or a bribe for future help.

These are the issues which I pressed home upon the heart of Georgia, and I have abundant reason to remember the magnificent response.

You know, or you ought to know, that these conditions are unchanged today. I have no excuss in consistence for claim.

ing my attitude toward the "men who control."
Every charge I made, and every apprehension I expressed, has been realized in the policy of the present administration. It has been faithful to its creeds. It has been loyal to its theory of politics. It has been loyal to its theory of politics. Its henchmen have been steadily and firmly seated in the offices of state. Its rewards have been distributed from the people's coffers and the "combine," stronger and steadier, and more confident than ever, is proceeding on its high mission of menacing and deadly the system he repre

strength he has developed make more menacing and deadly the system he represents.

While this system lasts there are no noure politics, and no free men in Georgia. When I have space and occasion for another letter in The Constitution, I am ready to specify in detail the glaring evidences on which this charge is based.

The system is rotten to the core, and there is ro remedy for it but destruction. You cannot clean a machine with a tooth-pick on the inside. The only remedy is to stand away and turn the hose upon its inquities. The people of Georgia—thousands of them—are tired of serving as cat's paws to pull out of the fire these official chestnuts for a crowd of boys who are hungry and elamorous for spoils. There are 180,000 voters in Georgia—maybe more. But there are 150 politicians who rule the state and hold its offices as absolutely in fee as if they had received a title to the property! This is an unspeakable shame in a liberty-loving common-wealth, and the people are getting ready to wipe it out in October.

The mighty issue in the November contest is that the common people shalt riumph against the select and mighty few. It is the same issue in the state campaign, and I would be false to an honest record.

tory.

The candidacy of Seaborn Wright is pitched in line with this reform. His people behind him have crystallized in two planks of their platform the letters I wrote to The Constitution two years ago. He has said repeatedly upon the stump that he is fighting under the flag of reform which I myself have raised. It is my fight, pitched in almost the succific terms of my single-handed battle of two years ago.

I cannot eat my words: I cannot forsake

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES. CARD FROM MAYOR CORNETT. Says That Mr. T. R. Powell Failed To

Represent Fairly. Editor Constitution—I do not desire news-apper controversy or noteriety, but I cannot et the letter of Mr. T. R. Powell, of this let the letter of Mr. T. R. Powell, of this place, which was published in The Constitution of the 2d instant, pass without asking the privilege of replying to the many gross perversions of the real facts made by nim for the purpose of attacking my official conduct as mayor of Lawrenceville in the matter of the late arrest and conviction of Colonel T. E. Winn for engaging in the sale of wines in violation of the town ordinances.

When Mr. Powell stated that this proceeding against Colonel Winn was a political persecution rather than an effort to enforce the law against the illegal sale of wine, he grossly misrepresented me, for the purpose of discounting the effect such conduct is likely to have upon the political fortunes of a candidate was is running for office on a prohibition platform.

It appears that the real cause of this un-provoked attack on my official conduct was an article which one of your reporters recently wrote referring to this matter, and which Mr. Powell denounces as a "campaign canard" and a "vile slander" against "a law-abiding man" who "has frequently served as foreman of the grand jury." frequently served as foreman of the grand jury."

I am not responsible for that publication, nor did he have any reason to even suspect so, and if his ire has been aroused by its appearance he should have directed his attack upon the guilty party, rather than have singled me out as a good mark. But, while disciaiming responsibility for the report of this incident published in your paper, I am frank to say that, as far as it went, it was accurate, and fully supported by the facts, as the following statement of them will show.

By an act of the legislature approved De-

The charge is not true, and Mr. Powell knows it.

Not a drop of wine was ever bought from Colonel Winn for sale at this dispersary, but he did consign a quantity of it with the agent in charge of the same for sale on commission, and no wine was ever sold thereat in any other way. Under the ordinance creating this dispensary the town could not buy and sell, but was simply to act as the agent of the owners of demestic wine in selling.

The establishment of this dispensary created great dissatisfaction among the citizens of the town, as it demonstrated that a wine saloon is more objectionable than an ordinary barroom, because boys who have no taste for stronger beverages were not only getting drunk on it, but acquiring a thirst for alcoholic drinks. In other

a wine saloon is more objectionable than an ordinary barroom, because boys who have no taste for stronger beverages were not only getting drunk on it, but acquiring a thirst for alcoholic drinks. In other words, it turned out that our dispensary was merely a nursery for drunkards.

When the council established this dispensary it was thought it acted in accordance with the law, but it turned out that the members of it, as well as the agent they had placed in charge, were liable to prosecution under the state law, and the grand jury put the whole crowd on notice that they would be prosecuted unless the concern was abolished at once, and it was wiped out promptly on the same day.

At the time this action was taken. Colonel Winn had considerably over 1,000 gallons of wine on hand, and since then (which was last March) he has made over 2,000 gallons more, and is more largely engaged in that business than any other. He falled to apply for a license to sell it, but opened up business in his private residence, in total disregard of the ordinances of the town, where, according to Mr. Powell, "he has been openly selling for eight or nine months."

From the tenor of Mr. Powell's letter, it would appear that Colonel Winn admitted, on trial before the mayor pro tem, the fact of the selling, and defended himself against the charge contained in the warrant, upon the ground that he had the legal right to do so; but such is not the fact. On the contrary, the town was forced to introduce a number of people who had purchased wine from him at various times, and generally in quart packages, in order to sustain its charge, and these witnesses were cross-examined by his attorneys, and without their testimony, the case would have fallen through.

The only defense his attorneys made for him, after the charges had been established by proof, was wholly technical. They insisted that inasmuch as the sales were made in his private dwelling, that "no place of business" had been established, and, therefore, he was not guilty under the law.

"

"The attempt of Mr. Powell to produce the impression that he, although a democrat, has been drawn into closer sympathy with Colonel Winn by this incident, will vanish, when it is made known that he is the colonel's son-in-law, and has been supporting and working for him all the while.
"I regret, Mr. Editor, being forced by Mr. Powell's unjust attack upon my official conduct to write this letter, but justice to

Mr. Powell's unjust attack upon my official conduct to write this letter, but justice to myself demands that the real facts should be given to the public, for my own vindication. Yours respectfully, "M. S. CORNETT, "Mayor of Lawrenceville."

From Colonel Winn. Clayton, Ga., September 3, 1896.—Editor Constitution: Owing to the fact that I have

been in the mountain counties of the ninth district for the last ten days away from railroads and telegraph offices, I have not kept informed on current events. When I reached this point yesterday evening I received the first letter from home since my departure, and in that letter a clipping from The Constitution of August 25th, in which statements are made under glarmy departure, and in that letter a clipping from The Constitution of August 29th, in which statements are made under glaring head lines, such as: "Colonel Winn's Tiger Bites Him!" etc., which do me great infustice, and I trust The Constitution wild do me the meager justice and reparation of reply to this cowardly effort of your informant to damn and destroy the well-carned reputation I enjoy of being a law-abiding citizen in the community in which I was reared and lived the most of my life, never having had a case in court of any character. This is unnecessary where I am known, but for the information of those at a distance from my home I deem it necessary to make a statement of the facts, and upon the truth I am willing to stand or fall. In 1892 I planted a vineyard on my farm three miles west of Lawrence-ville. I expended upon it more than \$500. I planted it for profit as well as to employ my time and attention. Last year was the first crop I gathered. I desired to sell the grapes, but on investigation found I could not do so with any profit at all. Some of any countrymen shipped theirs to Cleveland. O., paying \$90 a car, and sold them out in person, and after paying expenses did not realize a cent of profit. I decided to make mine into wine and stored the same in my cellar under my residence. Last fall I employed Bagwell Brothers, druggists of the town, to sell for me. Under the law domestic wines were authorized to be sold by the grower free from tax in any county in the state under certain restrictions as to quantity, etc. During the last legislature. Hon. C. H. Brand, senator from the thirty-fourth district, had passed a bill empowering the towns to tax places of business opened for its sale with a view of monopolizing the business. Which was done, and a dispensary opened and operated by the council with the ayowed purpose of deriving a profit therefrom sufficient to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the town. I doubted their right under the town charter to do this, but being a citizen of the town ch ing head lines, such as: "Colonel Winn's

lation of the law in selling from my cellar. Members of the town council also concurred in this opinion. From thence forth I sold from my cellar when at home, but always scrupulously observing the law in every respect, selling in open daylight and in the full belief of my right to sell. Every cltizen of the town knew it, including the mayor and town council, and it was not necessary for the mayor to slip around and catch me making sales as alleged by your paper. There was not an objection made or a move taken by the mayor against me from March until about the middle of August, fully five months and a half, and if I had not committed the unpardonable sin of accepting the populist nomination for congress from this district, no one would ever have heard of this miserable business and this deliberate attempt to destroy me politically. The people believe in fair play and instead of it injuring me as was the purpose of your informant, they can readily detect the hidden hand of the political tries are beind it all and remember well similar tricks perpetrated by this same individual to defeat Emory Speer and the peerless John B. Gordon, the first for congress in this, the ninth district, and the latter for governor in 1886. I defy the rascal and the whole posse convitatus of them, and instead of Gwinnett county going against me by 1,000 majority, as predicted by Major Simmons in the same paper contaming the charges against me, I will receive hundreds of honest democratic votes' that I otherwise would not have received. Yours truly.

THOMAS E. WINN.

Populist Candidate for Fifty-fifth Congress Ninth District of Georgia.

An Ohioans View of Ohio.

An Ohioans View of Unio.

Cleveland, O., September 3.—Editor Constitution: Six months ago Senator Brice and his colleagues in the counsels of the democratics party undertook to deliver Ohio to the national administration in an attempt to stiffen the backbone of the gold standard. Active work was commenced on that line, but the rank and file of the party in the state refused to be cajoled. The leaders were speedily brought into line, but the people took the bits in their mouths and county followed county in declaring for free coinage of silver, and district after district instructed its delegates to the Chicago convention to vote for the double standard, until the delegation of the state

standard, until the delegation of the state was practically a unit for that cause. Since Brice and his cohorts have been overthrown, the free silver sentiment has grown rapidly. Almost every hamlet and voting precinct in the state has perfected a silver organization. Thousands of republicary house light the movement. The

a silver organization. Thousands of republicans have joined the movement. The populists have joined the movement. The populists have joined the movement. The populists have joined have been officered by men from the three parties. Today the full strength of the silver movement is aligned on the Chicago platform, and it would not surprise thinking men if the state should cast its vote for Bryan and free silver at the November election. And this in spite of the frantic efforts of the gold democrats and the feeling of state pride in the republican nominee.

Two places on the democratic state tick it have been given to the populists, those of four commissioners and supreme judge, and the electoral ticket will be revised to allow that party a representative on the electoral ticket. The populists polled 52,000 votes in the state election of 1894.

The reception of Mr. Bryan in this city and throughout the state has been most fattering to the democratic candidate and the cause he represents. Fifteen thousand people crowded into Central armory Monday might to hear Bryan speak. Six thousand more gathered in Music hall, and other thousands unable to obtain entrance to either hall, filled the streets until midnight in their eagerness to see and hear the man who champions the cause of silver. A remarkable feature of both the meetings was the earnest attention given by the vast audiences to the arguments of the speaker. Many of the people were enthusiastic, but few were noisy and all we've thoughtful and evidently anxious for light on the great question under discussion. A Columbus the ten acres of the statehouse grounds were packed with people when Mr. Bryan appeared to expound the principles of bimetallism, though the audience "filled all outdoors." as the speaker expressed it: it was orderly and attentive to every argument that was advanced. It has been the same everywhere Mr. Bryan has appeared.

leged peril of the "silver craze." Some of the railroads have reduced working forces "until after election," and some factories have been closed for political effect. The result remains to be seen. The unholy attempt to coerce voters by taking the bread from the mouths of their families may have some influence at the polls, but it looks as though that influence would partake largely of the character of the boomerang. As one railroad man at Crest-line expressed it, "They may drive us to the water, but they can't make us drink."

A local paper published the other day, under glaring headlines, the information that syndicates which had contemplated the erection of two skyscrapers in this city have abandoned their plans on account of the silver movement. Investigation proves that one of these "great enterprises" had never advanced from the paper stage of a real estate "promoter." and the other was only a possibility of the remote future. The fact is that structures of this kind have multiplied beyond the needs of the city, and there is a disposition on the part of capitalists to give demand a chance to eatch up with supply.

Not for years have the people of Ohio taken such an interest in the affiairs of state as at the present time. Wherever men meet, the issue of the campaign is discussed. Drop into a restaurant and you will hear it at every table. It is the uppermost topic in the lobbies of the theaters; merchants discuss it with their customers, and knots of men gather on the streets to talk of silver and gold. Everybody is alive to the importance of the subject, and nine men out of every tea are trying to gain honest light on the great question of the hour. Party lines are almost obliterated, and the most earnest advocates of silver money are men who have stood high in the counsels of all the politics in the state.

F. C. KEELER.

less.

Editor Constitution-I clip the following scintillating gem from a column communication of the same kind published in your afternoon contemporary Friday. It is signed by Hooper Alexander, and the reader should hold his breath as he enters the whirlpool, which follows:

the whirlpool, which follows:

Oh for a bard to sing the pacan of the victory this day won. A leader is found in Israel. A party has been driven into being. The very ark of the covenant of God is found. Democracy at last has spoken. Judah has come up out of captivity and the temple is rebuilding. The faith of our fathers is declared again and the faithful may rally now upon the flag. You Bryan, you Constitution, you Timman and Altgeld, you anarchy and spoils and hypocrisy, you shame and subterfuge and control of the faithful may rally now upon the flag. You Bryan, you Constitution, you Timman and Altgeld, you anarchy and spoils and hypocrisy, you shame and subterfuge and cowardice and cant, I thank you, I thank you all, and again and again I thank you tall, and again and again I thank you tall, and again and again I thank you that you passed the limits of toleration and by the very extremity of your arrogance and fatuout's folly, forced men at last to find their voices and utter their very hearts' deepest hopes.

Indianapolis, be thy name ever honored. Henceforth be thou esteemed the Mecca of liberty. Let patriots toward you turn their faces when they speak of truth and loyalty and honor. For thou hast been a refuge where men might turn who yearned to hear a political party declare for the equal rights of men, for peace without cowardice, for commerce carried on in honor, for freedom regulated by law.

Not a selfish purpose marred the splendor of this revoit. Not a low motive was there in it. It is the uplifting of the banner by a forlorn hope. Stony Point, Lodi. Balaklava, every fleid whereon ever yet men went without hope to glorified sacrifice, pale ye all before this outpouring of a people to defeat. Atlanta Constitution, you call them a convention of dead men. Be it so, Let them perish, let me perish, let whe may perish. But you will yet come trooping, every one, along the path we are marking out. Mark me, you shall yet swallow every word of this Indianapolis platform. You dare not revoit. You will come an

I write to inquire if something cannot be done to save this young man before it is too late. SYMPATHIZER.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve toole.

BoseCo

air reminds us of hoar and frost Blankets.

ts.

very naturally that stock is largest etest there is where surely find prices

rning we shall offer lues that are unwhere else in this

how buyer will not rice alone. Size, ece and finish are

a fine spool cotton. y with impunity. ider an exact, aced in plain figures.

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an is sight. Don't trifle it. If you cannot see find out why. If you need glasses we will tell

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CURRENT CARTOONS—PEN SKETCHES OF THE SITUATION.



GOVERNOR ALTGELD MAKES A DISCOVERY.

"JOHN SHERMAN AND GROVER CLEVELAND ARE SLEEPING TOGETHER."



FEW PERTINENT QUESTIONS. Viceroy Li Hung Chang to Viceroy Hanna

How rich are you?

Did you make any of your money reducing workingmen's wages?

If the free coinage of silver would, as you say, tend to reduce the wages of workingmen, why are YOU opposed to it?

Who gives you all the money you are

What do you promise in return for it?

How do you make Mr. McKinley do what

Will he keep on doing it when he is presi-

How did you get hold of him first? Do you consider that those notes are a good -New York Journal

POOR MR. HANNA!

Hanna: "Mr. Reporter, you can say that I've been in New York for eampaign purposes."

-St. Louis Republic.

es Great Excitment in the Lee

Family. sboro, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)— E. Lee, of Josh, had quite a thrill-perience with a rattlesnake recently. Lee is an early riser, and on this in had gone out to the barn about in had gone out to the barn about tak of day to shell some corn for ck. He had a basket in his hand, he placed at his side by the corn ad had been working industriously eral minutes when he was startled ound resembling the chime of a lout it ceased instantly, and Mr. Lee lif in doubt as to whether he had If in doubt as to whether he had nything at all or not. But present-sound was repeated as before, and ished into death-like stillness as and this time Mr. Lee thought it dreadfully like the warning notes tlesnake. He was not left long in for before he could make up his to any definite course to be pur-basket at his side moved slightly ral inches of the tail of a huge nerged from under it and began

rattles. Mr. Lee was literally with terror and remained image a moment, but finally recovers a moment, but finally recovers a moment, but finally recovers a moment.

of his limbs, and after jump-lown in one place for a while a the basket and uttered a yell that brought Mrs. Lee, ist h ...pon the scene. When the situation was explained to he she was even more horrified, if possible, than Mr. Lee

BATTLESNAKE'S WARNING. | and had gone out to share the danger of the occasion. Seeing the alarm and dis-tress of Mrs. Lee and, doubtless to assure her of his intention to chew that snake her of his intention to the wind a stage into mincement and to put a stop to all further trouble, he merely touched her with his nose. Instead of becoming calm and reassured, she sprang high into the air and "made the welkin ring" with a succession of screams, declaring she had been smake hitten.

snake bitten. Mr. Lee secured a club and dispatched his snakeship, after a desperate battle, and discovered that it had been in its coil and in the act of swallowing a rat when the basket was placed upon it, which probably explains his escape from its deadly bite.

LONDON CHRONICLE'S "SCOOP."

Claims That It Has Bryan's First Utterance Since His Nomination. London, September 6.-The Chronicle will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Milwaukee, giving an interview had by its correspondent with Mr. William J. Bryan, the free silver candidate for the presidency.

"I feel confident of carrying New York state. About my election I have never had any doubt. I have always felt that the American people knew that bimetallism is for their best interests. Knowing yell that brought Mrs. Lee, post in possible was even more horrified, if possible, than Mr. Lee and been.

The dog, too, had heard Mr. Lee's alarm has permitted newspapers to quote him.

ROME'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

They Open Today-Increase in Attendance-News Notes. ome, Ga., September 6.-(Special.)-The reg tration books show a large increase

in the attendance of the public schools in the attendance of the public schools, which open tomorrow. Another grade will be a necessity and an additional teacher will have to be provided.

Superintendent Harris, who has been in Annapolis for some weeks seeing his son through his examinations, will return tomorrow, the young cadet having passed all the examinations very creditably, and the schools will open for the fall term.

Newsy Notes.

Mrs. B. F. Bennett who has been visitation.

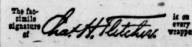
Mrs. B. F. Bennett, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Bass, returned to her home in Atlanta today.

Miss Florence Hoyt, of this city, has accepted a position as teacher in one of the big schools in Boston, and left for that city yesterday.

Colonel D. B. Hamilton and Dr. Eben Hillyer returned from Indianapolis last night. night.
Dr. R. P. Cox. who is well known in Atlanta, will leave for Europe tomorrow, where he goes for a year's study in the line of his profession.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.



Selected by the Colored Republicans of

Muscogee to West Point Convention. Columbus, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—
The country faction of the colored republicans of Muscogee county held a meeting yesterday, at which delegates to the ng yesterday, at which delegates to the fourth district congressional convention, at West Point next Wednesday, were selected. The city faction of the party selected a similar set of delegates at a meeting last Saturday. The convention will have to decide which set is the official one. The party in the county is badly split.

TWO SETS OF DELEGATES

split.

The indications now are that the republicans of the district will get out a candidate against the nominees of the two other parties. The names of Mr. A. H. Freeman, of Meriwether, and Mr. Z. T. Allen, two well-known white republicans are being mentioned in this connection. It is not known whether or not either would accept if nominated. The Muscogee Tax Rate.

The county tax rate for next year in Muscogee county has been fixed at 3.7 mills. The rate this year has been 3.4 mills. This slight increase of a third of a mill was made necessary by the shrinkage of values. Tax values in Muscogee county are nearly a million dollars off this year. The Theatrical Season.

The theatrical season in Columbus opens on September 15th with the presentation of "Jim the Penman" at Springer's opera house. An unusually excellent list of at-tractions has been booked for this season.

PLANT RELIEF DEPARTMENT. Officials and Employes Meet and Discuss the Proposition.

Waycross, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)— An immense meeting of the officials and employes of the Plant system was held in this city today. General Superintendent Bradford Dunham, Superintendents Haines, Ford, Denham, Attorney S. G. McLendon, Ford, Denham, Attorney S. G. McLendon, supervisors, heads of departments, engineers, conductors and employes of all departments, the advisory board of the relief and hospital department attended. The advisory board is composed of twelve men from various departments, including engineers, conductors, etc.

Dr. Frank H. Caldwell for two hours and all questions asked him.

Dr. Frank H. Caldwell for two hours answered any and all questions asked him concerning the department. Colonel Mc-Lendon also talked. He said the department was not organized against the employes, but for their benefit.

General Superintendent Dunham inaugurated a relief department of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad fifteen years ago when he was general manager of that road and he is still a member of the department.

he was general manager of that road and he is still a member of the department. When he became general superintendent of the Plant system his purpose was to introduce a relief department. A hospital department has been in operation on the Florida Southern road fifteen years and now has been extended to all the Plant Mitchell street.

system lines and a relief department is added to it.

"Employes," said Colonel McLendon, "may be accidentally killed. Their families can either accept or decline the death benefit. If they decline they can recover damages from the railroad as usual, but if they accept no damages can be recovered from the Plant system. This evening the officials visited the general hospital. General Superintendents Dunham and Colonel McLendon left tonight for Savannah.

AMERICUS' COTTON RECEIFTS. Streets on Saturday Blocked with

Wagons from the Country. Americus, Ga., September 6.-(Special.) Yesterday was the banner day of the cotton wagons poured into the city from every country road, and early in the day the streets about the warehouses were blocked with teams and cotton bales. Receipts by wagons aggregated \$31 bales, while 200 bales that went direct to the press made the total for the day 1,031 bales. Nearly all of this was sold and the money thus turned into the channels of trade made business hum. Farmers are rushing their cotton to market, and a large proportion of the short crop in this section is in already.

SIDLEY.

SIBLEY MILLS SHUT DOWN. Price of Cotton Prevents Manufacturing Except at a Loss.

Augusta, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—
The Sibley mills, Augusta's handsomest and second largest cotton factory, has closed down for an indefinite time on the ground that the price of cotton goods does not permit their manufacture, except at loss, with the present price of cotton. The mill employed about 700 operatives.



Robber Holds Up a Negro and Compels Him To Strip.

Americus, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)— A daring robbery was committed last night on Elm avenue, near the residence por-tion of the city. A strange negro, armed with a winchester rifle, halted another negro, and at the point of the gun com-pelled him to strip from head to foot. The clothes was handed over, along with sum of money, after which the highwayman walked away. Later he was pursued by a posse, who fired several shots at him, but without effect.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS CLOSE.

Several Converts Made by the Services

THEY INDORSED ATKINSON. Negroes of Troup County Hold a Mass

Meeting.

LaGrange, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)—
A mass meeting of the republicans of troup county was held yesterday to select

The meeting was composed of about 200 or 250 negroes, the best element of that race in this county, and the resolution was passed without an opposing vote.

The republican party in Troup is composed entirely of negroes.

Graysville Democratic Club. Graysville, Ga., September 6.—(Special.)— Last Friday night a Bryan and Sewall free silver club was organized with J. H.

Tappan, president; J. M. Ivey, vice president; Alvis Smith, secretary, and Walter G. Rhodes, treasurer, and sixty-two mem-G. Rhodes, treasurer, and sixty-two members. After the club adjourned there was a meeting of democrats to organize an executive committee for the Graysville, Ga., mixia district. Dr. J. L. Shirley was, upon motion of R. A. Bacon, made chairman of the meeting. The following is the executive committee: Dr. J. L. Shirley, chairman; John W. Rhodes, R. A. Bacon, H. M. Harris, Sanford Williams, with C. A. Gray secretary.

TOOK HIS CLOTHES AND MONEY. WHAT ONE WOMAN HAS DONE. Has Already Marketed One Hundred Bales of Cotton.

Wall

Street

Wishes

a New

Guar-

dian

of the

Treas-

-New York Journal.

Americus, Ga., September 6.-(Special.)-Mrs. S. E. Bagley owns a fine plantation three miles from Americus on which she operates thirteen plows. Already she has marketed over a hundred bales of cotton. despite the short crop, and will gather at least another hundred. Last year, with the same number of plows, she made 200 bales of cotton, an average of twenty-three bales to the plow. There are few farmers in Georgia who can show a better record at cotton raising.

CRAZY NEGRO ARRESTED. Was About To Set Fire to a Residence

in Americus. Americus, Ga., September 6 .- (Special.)-Robert Mullins, a negro preacher of this place, has gone crazy on the subject of religion and yesterday was committed to the asylum. A day or two ago Mullins saturated the house of a neighbor with kero-sene oil and was about to apply a match, saying the Lord had told him to burn the house. The negroes in the neighborhood were greatly excited and caused the arrest of the flery preacher, with the result stated.

WAS RECEIVED WITH DISFAVOR. Marquis of Londonderry on the Release

of Political Prisoners.

London, September 6.—The marquis of Londonderry, a conservative peer, in a speech delivered at Stockton, declared that the release of Daly, Dr. Gallagher and tho delegates to the republican congressional district convention to meet in West Point next Wednesday. A resolution indorsing Governor Atkinson was offered by Thomas W. Bryan, editor of The LaGrange Trumpet, and seconded by the Rev. A. B. Murden as the received with disfavor in England. The unionist leaders, he added, ought to explain their astonishing change of front since the time they supported applicated the Right they supported and applauded the Right Hon. Asquith, home secretary in Lord Rosebery's cabinet, when he refused to re-lease the dynamiters.

Discussing Traffic Arrangement.

Minneapolis, Minn., September 6.—Keishera Matsui, secretary of the imperial legation Matsul, secretary of the imperial regation at Washington, arrived yesterday to confer with Fresident James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, as to the details of the traffic arrangement of the Imperial Japan Steamship Company with the Great Northern.

thief!

imitation flatters; but pirates prosper on their knavery, unless the public is warned. they're counterfeiting

"phosphate gin."

the genuine is in "round" bottles inclosed in drab colored pasteboard carton, bearing the name of the gin phosphate remedico,

atlanta, ga.

all drug stores and bars.



PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER,
17 South Forsyth Street.

[uly9-ly-last page, 1st col

A WISE ATHENIAN.

Increased His Estate \$4000 by Insuring With the Bankers' and Saved Over 50 Per Cent in Premiums.

SEE LETTER BELOW:

Athens, Ga., August 8 1896.-Col. W. A. Hemphill, President Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: In behalf of the beneficiaries of my deceased husband, Capt. C. G. Talmadge, who held a policy for \$4,000 in your association, I desire to thank you and all the officers and directors of your excellent company for the promptness with which this claim was paid. It is worthy of mention that this insurance cost only \$18.44 per \$1,000 per annum at age of fifty, while some of his insurance cost more than double this amount.

The south is to be congratulated in having such a prosperous home company furnishing insurance at such fair rates. Yours truly,

truly,

Mrs. C. G. Talmadge.
For cost, etc., address
Craig Cofield, Gen'l Mgr.,
541 to 545 Equitable
Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. angl Im

PETER LYNCH

55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta.

Dealer in Foreign and
Domestic Wines, Liquors,
Cigars and Tobaccos,
Hardware, Guns, Pistols.
Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden
Seeds in their seasons. A
Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country
promptly filled at lowest market
price. Terms cash.

Taking the place events in England's story. Till new, however, the authorities of the place have belighted to the visitor's lingsination.
In the hall stelf there was until this week only one landmark—a tablet on the stairs leading up to St. Stephen's hall, Mrs Showing the place where Charles I stood his trial. This tablet was put in almost two week only one landmark—a tablet on the stairs leading up to St. Stephen's hall, Mrs Showing the place where Charles I stood his trial. This tablet was put to a Russian revolution to long ago, who suggested that all the autocrats who visited London should be brought to see the spot.

But if they wished to picture fo them selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the set of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves other famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves of the famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves of the famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves of the famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves of the famous scenes—the trial of the put the selves of the famous scene promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

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Dallas, Texas.

One Fare for the Round Trip via Southern Railway

Undoubtedly the Shortest, Quickest and Best Line to Texas Points.

CHOICE OF ROUTES VIA

Birmingham and Shreveport. Birmingham and New Orleans. Birmingham and Memphis. Chattanooga and Memphis.

5-TRAINS DAILY SETWEEN - 5

Tickets on sale September 17th, 18th and 19th, good to return Oct. the tablet. 1st. For full particulars and map folders write to

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt. W. D. ALLEN, Dist. Pass. Agt. SOUTHERN RAILWAY, Atlanta, Ga.

S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt. W. A. TURK, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Ga.—Atlanta, July 1, 1896.—Bids to supply the county of Fulton with such chert as it may use for the next twelve months will be received by the commissioners of roads and revenues at their office, in the court-house annex, Atlanta, Ga., at 10 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, September 15, 1896. Bids must specify price per ton F. O. B., Atlanta, and a sample of the chert to accompany each bid. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. A. L. KONTZ, Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revenues. July 13 27 aug 3 10 17 24 31 sep7 14 NEGRO DEN RAIDED

Officers Break Up a Gambling House en Butler Street.

PICK LEAF

LYON & CO'S

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
Lyon & Co. Tobacco Works, Durham, N. C.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice, week ending september 5, 1896. Persons calling will please say advertised, and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Gentlemen's List.

Thos Annes.

B.—Alex I. Brener, F. Breitner, Albert Brown, Henry Brown, Hoffman bar; G. W. Brice, Willie Brown 2, Willie G. Baswell.

C.—Josiah Cox, care A. J. Mockley; Handy Cocks, H. F. Cook, Jim Cunningham, T. C. Cleear, W. H. Cherry, 114 Cole street.

E.—Mr. Edmonson, 125 Marietta street; Chas R. Evans, Frank Elder, George W. Ennis, George Ethridge, J. W. Exley, Theodore G. Erswald.

ore G Eswald. F.—Geo Farkier, James Fields, Lee Fro-

G.—B Green, A M Gifford, D L Guter, E C Glenn, Simon Greer.

H.—Mr Henry, N Butler street; Bernard Harrison, Bill Harris, C H Hill, G F Hale, John Harris, M Humphries, R J Henderson, W S Hale.

I.—Paul H Irvin,
J.—J A Jordan, Japksy Jackson, J C Jackson, Rev P J Johnson.

L.—Henry H Lloyd, H Louis, James Lewis, Mr and Mrs John W Lowry, Margins Limb.

M.—Antna McBride, J K McCants, Major McDow, B J Martin, care E Randolph, Charley Mamores, F G Mangrum, E R Murphy, Frank Miles, Master Emmitt Mitchell, Jesse C Miller, John Henry Miler, James Myrick, J P Morton & Co, Samuel Munhold, W T Mays.

N.—Lee Nolen, Jas A Neil, J R Nalden, Edward Nier, C D Norton & Co.

O.—David N Orr.

I.—F M Priest,
R.—Rener Rice, C E Richards, R J Ro-

-Reugh Rice C E Richards, R J Ro-

gon.
S.—Jack Sint. R L Smith, D G Strickler,
Geo B Scaman, J F Skinner, J L Street,
Ruff Sparks, Will Sitton.
T.—Rev James Tramell, G Brown Thomas, J C Thomas, Sandy Thomas, D G Teq-

W.-Wm R Waldrop, Ransom Williams 2, Sidney Ward, J T Waldrop.

A.-Mrs Ednie Allison, Miss Mary Autry, frs Kissie Anderson, Mrs Cusy Cayer

Mrs Kissie Anderson, Mrs Cusy Cayer Adell.

B.—Mrs Horatio Bradley, Miss Sallie Boling, Emma Baldon, Mrs E Beall, Miss Bessie L Brown, Miss Addie Eennett, Mrs J W Basham, Mrs Lucy Beall, colored; Miss Mamie E Barron, Mrs Mattle Batham, Miss S J Brown, Mrs Sallie Burris.

C.—Miss Hattie Cook, Mrs Mattle Cunningham, Mrs John A Colwell, Miss Effle Crittenden 2, Mrs E R Colbert, Miss Emmie Cox, Mrs Rosa Cahoun, Mrs A H Carroll, Baselene Clark, Belle Christian.

D.—Miss Marie L Davis, Miss Lorana Delila, Mrs Hattie Dennis, Miss Polly Daniel, Miss C A Daniel, Mrs Dannie Damarist.

rist. E.—Miss Annie I. Ehrman, Miss Lue Saum, Mrs Alice S Evans, Miss Lillian Everett, Mrs Charity Echols, Miss Lila

S.-Mrs Lois Smith, Miss Hester Stuard, Miss Bertha Scott, colored: Mrs C Y

Schmelzer. T.—Mrs Susan Terrell, Miss Florence Terrell, Mrs Hattie Touner, Miss May

Tison.

V.—Miss Celia Volburge:

W.—Miss Joesie T Ward, Daisy A Wright,
Miss Ellen Woods, Miss Ella Watts, Miss
Annie Walker, Mrs Georgia Worthy, Mrs
G W Walker, care J J Dicks & Bro, Miss
Jannie Williams, Mrs L D West, Mrs M C
Wiley, Mrs Sallie Williams, Miss Sarah
Williams, Mrs Fannie White.

Miscellanecus.

Atlanta Furniture Co, 2; Atlanta Fruit Co, Atlanta and Knoxville Telephone Co, Atlanta Real Estate Agency, Georgia Gin Co, Georgia Home B & L Co, Goodding Bros, Miller Brown & Mountain, Mitchell & Hopkins, Pensacola Lumber and Mercantile Co, Rogers Watson & Co, Scofield Press Co.

To insure prompt delivery, have your mail addressed to street and number.

AMOS FOX. Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

You Are Dying

And you don't know what is the matter with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and you will feel like a new man witnin a short time. For sale everywhere.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades

furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route."

Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route."

One fare to Dallas, Tex., and return, on account of the meeting of the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, September 21, 1896. Tickets on sale September 17th, 18th and 19th, and good until October 1st. Quickest time, superior service, via New Orleans and the Southern Pacific Company. For further particulars, write or call on W. R. FAGAN, T. P. A., No. 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Tickets will be extended to October 19th if deposited with ticket agent at Dallas prior to September 30th.

accounts and return of the superior of the superi

You can get the DAILY AND SUN-

DAY CONSTITUTION until Novem-

ber 10, 1896, covering the entire

period of the presidential campaign.

FOR ONE DOLLAR

PERSONAL.

Ladies' List.

B Green, A M Gifford, D L Guter, E

THIRTEEN WERE CAPTURED

Hight Had Been Operating a Blind Tiger Four Weeks-Half of the Negroes Escaped.

A den of negro gamblers was raided by the county officers, assisted by several policemen, early yesterday morning, at 40 Butler street. Exactly thirteen negroes were captured and locked in the station ouse on the charge of gaming.

The names of the dusky crap shooters are J. H. Jarrell, James Beavers, Bill Dock, Isaiah Lamar, Frank High, Kill Cochran, Joe Lane, Joe Johnson, Will Overton, Henry Wade, Henry Pace, Charley Ash and Bon-

The officers did not succeed in catching more than half of the gang, but considering the number of men in the raid the eatch was a decidedly good one. The prisoners will be tried in one of the justice courts today. The proprietor of the den was Frank

Hight. He states the place has been open for four weeks and that he has not only been running a gambling den, but also a successful blind tiger. The rear room of the house was fitted up for a regular barroom, with gallons of fine whiskies and beer. Hight has gone into the business for all it was worth. The county officers were notified of the den through a friend and determined to make a raid. About 1 o'clock in the morning officers I. Committee of the condition of the condit ing Officers J. C. and T. O. Connolly, Turnr and Osborne, of the county force, ap-eared at the station house and were joined by Policemen Kelly, Ivy, Thompson and

Surrounded the House.

About 2 o'clock the officers arrived at the ace. The doors were fastened and the sed. A low murmur of

oices issued from within The officers surrounded the house and one ntered the door and gave the alarm. mmediately there was a wild stampede. Ozens of negroes burst through the winows and attempted to dodge the officers clubs on the outside. Many were penned up in the house and could not get out. Others were more fortunate and with the renzy of tigers fought their way past the policemen and disappeared as fast as their neels could carry them.

heels could carry them.

After the first grand rush was over nearly every one of the officers held two prisoners, who were shortly handcuffed. The rear room was packed with negroes when the officials entered and it is estimated that about fifteen escaped. The raid damaged the house considerably.

very door was broken down and the buildng looked as if a cyclone had struck it, t took two patrol wagons to transfer the hirteen prisoners to the station house. The wagons then made a second trip and brought in two loads of furfiture and general saloon paraphernalia. The raid wasone of the most successful that has occur red in some time and has succeeded in breaking up one of the toughest gambling dens in the city.

HISTORIC SPOTS MARKED.

Visitors to Westminster Can Now Tell Where To Wax Enthusiastic.

A slight and much-needed step has been taken in the direction of making Westmin-ster hall more plainly a symbol of history to the crowds who visit it every week, says The Edinburgh Scotsman. Everybody knows that to walk under the beautiful wooden roof that tells of the time of Richard II is to tread in the footsteps of statesmen whose time goes back 800 years and to be in touch with some of the most tragic events in England's story. Till new, nowever, the authorities of the place have

rom the first year of the reign of Edward I, 1547, until the year 1680, was the princi-al access to the house of commons, which sat under a grant from that monarch within the chapel of St. Stephen." This was the doorway through which Charles passed when he attempted the arrest of the five

With the identification of this place the site of the old house of commons is now well marked out for the visitors, for there were already tablets in St. Stephen's hall showing where the speaker's chair stood and where the house itself was divided from

he lobby.

the lobby.

The second of the new clews is found in the floor of the hall near its center. It locates the tragedy of Strafford. The inscription runs that "it marks with as much accuracy as can be attained the place where Thomas Wentworth, earl of Strafford, stood in this hall during the imprachment brought. in this hall during the impeachment brought against him by the house of commons be-fore the house of lords." The scene at this al was not the same as nine years later when the king, on whose favor Strafford had relied, was himself brought to account. For the trial of Charles the space at the end of the hall where the courts of the ex-chequer and king's bench sat was used, so that the tablet showing where the king was placed is, as I have said, on the steps lead-ing up to the platform beneath the great Gothic widow. But for the Bloody Strafford the court was set out in the center of the hall, and Mr. Jones, the clerk of works, basing his calculations on an old print by Holder, has been able to work out a complete and graphic design, which, if it were exhibited somewhere in the hall, would add greatly to the pictorial suggestiveness of

North Carolina Populists.

Raleigh, N. C., September 6.—(Special.)— The populist state central committee calls The populist state central committee calls the state committee to meet here September 9th. The central committee has made no plans as to completing the populist ticket, as only the state committee has that

Intelligent people, who realize the important part the blood holds in keeping the body in a normal condition, find nothing strange in the number of diseases that Hood's Sarsaparilla is able to cure.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH.

Children's Clothing.



A grander variety and greater values than ever before. Experience, knowledge, prestige and capital have brought together for this season's selling a most superb showing of styles secured direct from the makers and passed straight to you at the lowest possible prices.

Autumn preparations are vigorous here among proper weights for both men and boys. The Dunlap Derbies are shapelier than ever, and our Neckwear department is perfectly resplendent.

AND MACON. ATLANTA.

Down at the carshed Friday a handsomely decorated car attracted a good deal of attention from passersby because of this conspicuously displayed legend:

A SOLID CARLOAD

P. H. Hanes & Co.'s

EARLY BIRD, SPECKLED BEAUTY AND GREEK SLAVE



For S. R. Jaques & Tinsley Co., Macon, Ga.

Car load lots of tobacco are not shipped every day to southern dealers or to any hers outside of the largest business centers, and this shipment is interesting not only for this reason, but because it appears that the house which shipped the con signment is essentially a southern establishment, located in Winston, N. C., and owned and managed by Messrs. P. H. & J. W. Hanes, southern men, who originated in that vicinity and who have built up a business of large proportions from a modest foundation

An incident of this kind naturally causes inquiries to be made regarding the town from which such shipments come, and by these inquiries the information was gained that Winston is the largest manufacturing center for natural high grade chewing tobacco in the world; that the volume of business is not appreciably affected by the hard times, and that the firm which makes the shipment mentioned manufactures some 3,000,000 pounds and more of leaf tobacco yearly and is quite well known to the trade of Atlanta by reason of a steadily large business done here and in this vi-

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Southern	Railway.						
No. ARRIVE FROM							
†35 Washington 5 20 am							
13 Jacksonville 5 50 am	†35 Greenville 6 00 am						
† 8 Chattanooga 7 00 am	† 8 Brunswick 7 20 am						
126 Tallapoosa 8 20 am							
17 Mt. Airy 8 30 am	†12 Richmond 7 50 am						
27 Columbus 10 30 am							
119 Fort Valley 10 35 am	† 9 Chattanooga 1 20 pm						
† 9 Macon11 30 am							
138 Birmingham11 40 am							
110 Chattanooga 1 30 pm	†37 Birmingham., 4 15 pm						
137 Washington 3 55 pm	†28 Columbus 4 25 pm						
† 7 Brunswick 8 15 pm	18 Mt. Airy 4 35 pm						
14 Chattanooga 8 15 pm	†25 Tallapoosa 6 20 pm						
t11 Richmond 9 30 pm	114 Jacksonville 8 35 pm						
20 Columbus, Ga. 9 45 pm	† 7 Chattanooga 1000pm						
186 Gr'nv'le, Miss. 10 30 pm	†36 Washington 1115pm						

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPAT TO	
101	Hapeville 6 45 am	100	Hapeville 5 40	am
+ 3		102	Hapeville 7 00	am
103	Hapeville 8 05 am	1 2	Savannah 7 39	am
'11	Macon10 45 am		Hapeville 8 30	am
105	Hapeville 9 50 am	108	Hapeville 12 15	nm
	Hapeville, 2 00 pm	110	Hapeville 2 45	pin
111	Hapeville 4 00 pm	+ 12	Macon 4 10	pm
113	Hapeville 6 05 pm	112	Hapeville 4 35	pni
115	Hapeville 7 20 pm	114	Hapeville 6 10	pm
1 1		+ 4	Savannah 7 50	pm
1117	Hapeville 10 40 am		Hapeville 9 00	
1119			Hapeville12 50	

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

o. ARRIVE FROM 3 No. DEPART TO 3 Nashville... 7 00 am 1 2 Nashville... 8 05 am 3 Rome... 8 20 am 4 6 Chattanooga... 12 10 pm 7 Nashville... 7 30 pm 4 Nashville... 7 30 pm 1 4 Nashville... 8 20 pm Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Georgia Railroad.

No. ARRIVE PROM | No. DEPART TO | 13 Augusta | 5 00 am | 12 Augusta | 7 15 am | 18 Covington | 7 45 am | 18 Augusta | 2 55 pm | 127 Augusta | 12 36 pm | 10 Covington | 6 15 pm | 1 Augusta | 6 10 pm | 4 Augusta | 11 10 pm | 1 Augu Seaboard Air-Line.

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co. Daily. Sunday only. Other trains daily except Sunda

Low Rate to Dallas, Tex.

One fare for the round trip via Southern Railway. Choice of four routes. Tickets on sale September 17th, 18th and 19th, good to return until October 1st. For further particulars, call on or write to A. A. Vernoy, Pass. Agent, or W. D. Allen, Dist. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. THOMAS W. LATHAM,
Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga.
220 and 222 Temple Court. Phone 238. R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DCRSE1, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS.

Offices-1, 2, 2, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 10% Whitehali. Telephone 520. Mortgagee Sale of Real Estate. Property of Mary B. Lofton.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUN-STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUN-ty-By authority of the power conferred in a mortgage deed executed June 30, 1884, by Mrs. Mary B. Lofton, of said county, to Albert Steiner, guardian of Mrs. Hannah Steiner, said mortgage deed being executed to secure the payment of a loan of thirty-five hundred dollars, payable in gold coin, said loan represented by a note for the principal amount, due five years after date, together with interest thereon, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, also paya-ble in gold coin, said interest payable quar-terly and represented by sonarste interest of eight per cent per annum, also payable in gold coin, said interest payable quarterly and represented by separate interest notes and said mortgage providing that said Mrs. Lofton should keep the buildings on said property insured during the period of the loan, loss it any payable to mortgage as his interest may appear, and on failure of mortgager to insure or pay premiums, authorizing mortgages to insure and collect of her, said mortgage being recorded in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, on July 14, 1884, in book "12" of mortgages at page 300; said mortgage authorized said guardian to sell the property hereinafter described upon the failure of said Mrs. Lofton to pay the interest on said loan as provided in said notes and mortgage; said mortgage expressly providing that on any such default the recovers. described upon the failure of said Mrs. Lofton to pay the interest on said loan as provided in said notes and mortgage; said mortgage expressly providing that on any such default in the payment of interest then each and all of said notes shall become due and payable as of the date of such default, together with all costs of collection, including ten per cent as attorney's fees if collected by law or through an attorney at law. And, whereas, fitty dollars of an interest note of seventy dollars, and being the interest note due and payable twenty-four months after date, has become due and default has been made in payment thereof, and mortgagor has made default as to keeping up insurance, and mortgagee has paid for this account thirty-five dollars and forty-one cents. And whereas under the terms of said mortgage said guardian has elected to treat said entire mdebtedness as due. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the power aforesaid, said Albert Steiner, guardian, will sell, before the courthouse door, in Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October, 1896, (being October 6, 1896), within the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of paying said principal debt due said guardian, and the interest accrued thereon to the date of said sale and settlement, the sum of \$35.41 paid by him for insurance on the property, and all expenses of making the sale, taxes and assessments, the following described lot of land, to-wit:

All that lot or parcel of land lying and being in land lot one hundred and six (106), in the seventeenth (17) district of originally Henry, but now Fulton county, Georgia, near the northern limits of the city of Atlanta; being lot three (3) of the subdivision of the property of Mrs. Sarah W. Calhoun, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Wilson avenue two hundred and forty (240) feet east of Peachtree road (said point being on the east side of a ten (10) foot alley running north from Wilson avenue); runn

two aunarea (200) feet to the point of ne-ginning.

Under the power conferred in said mort-gage said Albert Steiner, guardian, will make good and sufficient title in fee simple to said property. This, September 5, 1896.

Guardian for Mrs. Hannah Steiner.

Goodwin & Westmoreland, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Sept 7, 14, 21, 28—mon

Dissolution Notice.

The firm heretofore existing under the name of Turner Bros. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Oscar C. Turner, who assumes all liabilities, will continue the business. the business.

W. W. TURNER. Agent.
OSCAR C. TURNER.
The public has been culte liberal in its
natronage of the above firm and I trust
the same will be given to its successor.

Atlanta. Ga. September 5, 1896.
sept6 7 14 21 28

New Fall Tailoring Novelties

A brilliant display of early Fall and Winter Suitings in the newest effects, in Cheviots, Worsteds and all the latest weaves, for dress and business wear. Place your order for a Winter Suit with us and insure

Correct Style Best Workmanship Perfect Fit

HIRSCH BROTHERS.

44 Whitehall St.

R. F. MADDOX.

President.

J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presidents.

7. J. FFF1FS. G. A. NICOLSON Cashier.

MADDOX=RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. : : : Stockholders' Liability \$320,000

Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books as receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per a num. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 per can. Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.



We have bought out the stock of the Southern Trunk & Bag Co. We will sell all Trunks and Traveling Bags at prime cost for next 30 days.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY. LIEBERMAN

92 WHITEHALL ST.

NORTHEN & DUNSON. Meal Estate and Loans.

TO LOAN-Two sums, \$3,000 and \$1,200, in bank to loan from 1 to 5 years.
FOR RENT—Desk and space in our office,
409 Equitable building.
NEW HOUSE, Piedmont avenue, east
front, lot well shaded, for sale at \$6,500.
Make us an offer for it.
WASHINGTON ST.—8-room house, lot 54x
140, north of Richardson street, for \$5,500.
KIMBALL ST.—7-room house, large lot,
covered with oak grove, \$8,000.
BALTIMORE PLACE—New 7-room house,
north front, reduced from \$7,000 to \$6,250.
BARGAIN in Intral property, near center
of dity, 50x200, alley side and in rear, for
only \$20,000.
MONEY TO LOAN—6 and 8 per cent. Office
409 Equitable. Telephone 1208.

FOR RENT-NO. 104 EDGEWOOD AVE.



GORDON SCHOOL BUILDING. litable for Manufacturing Purposes, Gas, Water and Steam heat. For terms ap-ply to Roby Robinson, No. 12 Equitable building.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Loans & Renting Agents \$6,000—Elegant 9-room residence on best part of Jackson street, corner lot. Owner is going to leave America and must sell. Place cost \$7,700. Come see it. \$3,500—For one of the prettiest lots in Inman Park on badgewood avenue. Must go. \$2,250—For a Aorth avenue lot 50x190. It is worth \$3,000, and is very cheap.

\$3,500 or less for a two-story. 8-room house on Woodward avenue, on the easiest sort of terms. on Woodward average, of terms, 1,500—For 100 acres land within 8 miles of twice the amount. Atlanta; worth twice the amount.

Atlanta; worth twice the amount.

Decatur—Lots \$500 to \$1,000, three-fourths ANSLEY BROS., Office 12 E. Alabama,

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill. Plano Tuning and Repairing in all branches. Highest testimonials. % SPRING STREET, ATLANTA.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 2 Peachtree St.

Telephone 1075.

1,300 ACRES in Greene county; Georgia railroad runs through this land for a half mile; one mile from depot; land lies perfect, not washed, about one-half cleared. Balance original forest hard wood; would make a splendid stock farm or hay felds. In fact, you can raise anything that grows in this country on this land, and you can buy same at the sum of 35 per acre. This is your chance to put your meney away. is your chance to put your money away safely, no matter if silver or gold wins. Come and see us.

DO YOU WANT a home? If so, we have

DO YOU WANT a home? If so, we have several bargains. A beautiful corner home on Whitehall street; an elegant home on Georgia avenue; a perfect ideal of home on Juniper street; just the home y want in Inman Park. In fact, we ha them all over the city and at prices the will suit your pocketbook.

WE HAVE a 5-r. cottage well built, stat fine spring, young orchard, 9½ acres land in all; fronts Marietta road, which can sell at a bargain, or trade for a hon near Howell station.

WE HAVE some very cheap homes ft sale or exchange, ranging from \$750 t \$2,500, in all parts of the city, on very eas, terms. If you wish to buy or exchange, ca and let us talk about the property we hav to sell. We know we can do you good. OUR RENT LIST is small, but we have few nice homes yet to rent, and sever good business houses; also offices and becrooms. Should you be looking for eithe call to see us. call to see us.

WE HAVE several amounts of money is bank here to place, and if property is worthy of the loan we can fix you up at O. K. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate Bargains

7-r. h., Courtland avenue, \$3,000. Three 2-room houses near W. Fair, \$500. 45x146 Merritts avenue, \$1,300.

4-r. h., paved st., 40x130; \$50 cash, \$15 month, 8 per cent, \$1,250. Good nice Capitol avenue lot, east rent 60x200; terms to suit, \$1,000. 131/2 acres 5 miles from carshed, to change, \$1,800.

Good farms to exchange for city for

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR G. W. ADAIR

Real Estate and Renting Agent 14 Wall St., Kimball House FOR RENT

Three blocks from the union depot, is

A 20-ROOM BOARDING HOUSE

pacious hallways and plazzas. I desire Near in, in choice localities, I have also several smaller boarding houses of 12 room which are very desirable. Call or write ma for particulars. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall st.

CHAS. H. SMITH,

VOL. X

LABOR HE

Hebraskan Talks

POINTS THE His Arguments

proval a REAT CRUSH TO

Neminee Had T Way Through Chicago, Ill., Se

tion of labor day dressed by W ers' park, a woo ated at an incom city. The street the best, and ma reach the park. Every car that packed from noor those who went much discomfort could be desired. citularly perfect Mr. Bryan spoke with a shell before the meetin ed with promine ions, a number their families. The crowd began

close to the front and boys climbe platform and were better. Occasion broke and added the stand, and lyi peered over the e so many human The crowd was expected by the pr Just before Mr. about six thous und the cent after the appear and waited to cat cratih nominee,

of the audience,

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probably served bor . Day cole park, but Mr. ntrance fee wo

men and their ddress of the r The crowd wa for quiet were sired stillness. near the stand h being rescued ar

appealed to the and stopped and of water to a f Mr. Bryan wa tinued applause. 2 o'clock when ! ed the park, fo carrying labor l the roadway th platform by a cers to restrain on Mr. Bryan his hand and s

ry. By dint of was able to reachis thanks wh him lustily. President Car man, quickly mood to hear a presented Mr. of Mr. Bryan's one made, the restrained cru

rear of the tried to get aw Hundreds grasped his not, and there utes before a ed. Hundred their mad eag nee, and there collapse. Pol into Mr. Bry the people, w the road was

Speech at

Mr. Bryan "Ladies and the Building opportunity of speaking Labor day. event amo over this na in the produc that they ma discuss those especially into the world that able in the by the sweat stand on this to whom this

for all that
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